FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JANUARY 1987

ICO Summit Conference in Kuwait

Kuwait radio and other Arab media provided live coverage of the opening session in which speeches were made by the Moroccan prime minister, the Kuwaiti amir, the king of Jordan, the presidents of Pakistan and Senegal, and the ICO and UN secretaries general. Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, the conference chairman, told the assembled leaders that the Iran-Iraq war is at the forefront of the Islamic world's preoccupations, stressing the "vital need" to intensify efforts to end this "hemorrhage." He also appealed for world cooperation against terrorism, though he emphasized the need for "honest differentiation" between terrorism and the right to defend a homeland and recover usurped rights. UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar urged the conference to search for a "new way" to end the Iran-Iraq war, pointing out the futility of being content with issuing appeals for peace. He called for arbitration by a neutral side to determine responsibility for starting the war, adding that the belligerents must commit themselves to accepting its judgment.

Jordan's King Husayn likewise emphasized the need for action to end the Iran-Iraq war during a 27 January speech reported by KUNA. He urged the conferees to propose an immediate cease-fire as a prelude to a settlement of the conflict, warning that things have reached a "critical stage." Husayn criticized Iran for boycotting the conference, asserting that its absence "cannot be justified."

On the sidelines of the conference, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held meetings with Husayn and with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak 26 January, KUNA reported, noting that this was the first time the PLO and Jordanian leaders had met since 'Arafat's visit to Amman one year ago. Palestinian sources told the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* that the 'Arafat-Husayn meeting in Kuwait will lead to a restoration of PLO-Jordanian dialogue and cooperation, WAKH noted. The PLO leader expressed satisfaction with the results of the meeting and said it shows that both sides wish to resume contacts in the near future, the sources disclosed.

The UAE agency also cited a "responsible Arab diplomatic source" who revealed that Arab foreign ministers have held "successful" discussions on the idea of holding an Arab summit conference in Kuwait after the conclusion of the ICO summit. The source said the ministers have agreed to hold the Arab summit in Kuwait to study the Arab situation in its entirity

An IRNA report on the ICO summit said the conference opened amid mounting concern about the future of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, adding that conferees are likely to discuss the possible fall of the Iraqi leader, who is unable to attend because he is preoccupied with the military situation. In Libya, Tripoli television spoke of an "atmosphere of pessimism" at the summit, which is attended by Egypt's "kneeling regime" and other "symbols of treason." JANA's political editor reaffirmed Libya's view that Egypt's attendance is "illegal," the television added.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military spokesman stated 27 January that Iran has stopped shelling "economic and military installations in Iraqi cities" since Iraq "ceased its attacks on Iran's residential areas," according to Tehran radio. The spokesman vowed swift retaliation in the event of renewed Iraqi aggression. Iran had fired missiles at Basra the previous day, according to IRNA.

Iran announced another offensive on the southern front the night of 26 January, stating in a communique broadcast by Tehran radio that its forces advanced 2 km along the Basra-Shalamcheh road. Iranian forces reportedly killed or wounded another 1,200 Iraqis and captured an Iraqi brigade headquarters. An Iraqi field commander claimed his country's forces have contained the recent Iranian offensive in the II? Army Corps sector, INA reported 27 January. The commander described the Iranian position as "unstable" following "heavy losses" in recent fighting.

Lebanon

Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite is reported to be under "house arrest" in Lebanon after failing to reach a quick agreement on the release of U.S. hostages, KUNA reported 26 January. Anglican church officials in London are "concerned" by the envoy's reported detention and are making "urgent inquiries" into Waite's whereabouts, according to a 27 January London *Press Association* report. However, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon cited "informed security sources" as saying Waite is keeping "in continuous touch" with his guards through an intermediary. The radio attributed Waite's week-long disappearance to the negotiations he is holding with the kidnappers of U.S. hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland. Commenting on the hostage-taking in Lebanon, Tehran radio cited a statement attributed to Terry Waite asserting that "hostage-taking groups are not under the influence of any foreign state, including Iran." The commentary accused United States of blaming Iran for the spate of kidnappings in Lebanon, and claimed the Americans are labeling Iran a "terrorist" country in retaliation for "diplomatic setbacks" and "attempts to establish relations with Iran" as well as for "the recent victories by the Islamic forces."

Israel and the Arabs

Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres told EEC foreign ministers in Brussels that Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Morocco have agreed on the need to reach the negotiations table "without preconditions," *Ma'ariv* reported.

Syrian Espionage in Turkey

Two Arabs arrested in Turkey last year have admitted involvement in espionage activities on behalf of Syria, the Istanbul paper *Bulvar* reported, adding that they admitted gathering information on Turkish and U.S. military installations in the country.

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[Due to the closing of federal offices 26 January 1987, Daily Report No 016 was not published]

Reports on Foreign Ministers Council Proceedings

Draft Resolution on Gulf War

JN241536 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1518 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Jan (INA) — We have just learned from an INA team that the formulation committee of the general Political Committee of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Council overwhelmingly approved a draft resolution this evening concerning the Iraq-Iran dispute. Syria and Pakistan expressed reservations about the draft resolution, which was presented by Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Morocco, Jordan, YAR, and Egypt.

The draft resolution, approved by an Islamic formulation committee, expresses the conferees' satisfaction with Iraq's position and its acceptance of the resolutions issued by the ICO and the Security Council, and it calls on Iran to accept these resolutions and agree to end the war and settle the dispute through peaceful means. The resolution also calls on the ICO member-states to act together to end the war in accordance with this resolution.

The draft resolution stresses the need for an immediate halt to all military operations, the withdrawal to the internationally recognized borders, the exchange of war captives within a short period of time, the termination of military operations, and the start of negotiations to solve the dispute through peaceful means. The representatives of Oman, Tunisia, Chad, Somalia, Morocco, Palestine, Jordan, Qatar, YAR, Egypt, the Comoros, and Bahrain delivered speeches expressing support for all the provisions of the draft resolution.

The draft resolution also stresses the need for the ICO member-states to adhere to the goals and principles stipulated in the ICO's Charter and to peaceful means in settling disputes among the member states, and to refrain from using or threatening to use force. It also stresses the need to adhere to the principles of international law on sovereignty and international safety and to refrain from interfering in other countries' domestic affairs and from acquiring land by force.

The draft resolution calls for respecting the Security Council resolutions on the Iraq-Iran war, especially Resolution Nos 582 and 588 for 1986. It also expresses regret about the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war, stressing the escalation of that war is endangering regional and world peace.

Draft Resolution on Terrorism

JN242012 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait — A SANA correspondent has learned from informed sources at the Fifth ICO Conference that the formulation committee of the summit's Ministerial Council approved, at the end of its meetings today, a draft resolution on international terrorism after making slight amendments to it. It is to be noted that the Syrian and Kuwaiti delegations submitted two draft resolutions on international terrorism.

It has also been learned that the economic and cultural subcommittees are continuing their meetings, which could continue until late this evening. These subcommittees will submit their reports to the political committee, whose meetings might continue until dawn tomorrow to approve the agenda of the fifth summit, scheduled to be held in Kuwait on Monday.

Preparatory Meeting Ends

LD252012 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1857 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Jan (KUNA) — The preparatory meeting of the Islamic Foreign Ministers concluded its work tonight at the conference hall.

Kuwaiti Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sa'ud Mohammad al-'Usaymi, who presided over the meeting, made a speech on behalf of Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and president of the current session of the ICO Ministerial Council, in which he expressed pride in the results of the meeting, which began here last Thursday.

Following is the text of his speech:

On behalf of His Excellency Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and chairman of this meeting, I have the pleasure to read to you his address at the conclusion of our meetings.

Your Excellencies, heads of delegations, brothers:

Praise be to God who made our effort successful — the effort which seeks well-being, solidarity, and peace.

Today we conclude our preparatory meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic states — the meeting in which you, brothers, sincerely participated with utmost concern for the unity of word of our Islamic nation and for positive and effective attitudes toward the many important issues submitted to you. I am extremely grateful for the results that we have reached through the many resolutions adopted in the political, economic, cultural, and Islamic fields.

Truly, brothers, I do not consider this mission of ours concluded, because the real mission will begin when we submit all these resolutions to their majesties, excellencies, and highnesses the leaders of our countries to ratify them. After that, serious work will begin to implement these resolutions.

I take this opportunity to present, in your name, our gratitude to the ICO secretary general for his valuable efforts toward the success of our meetings. I also thank everyone who participated and worked with us to facilitate these meetings and make them fruitful.

Before concluding my speech, I would like to salute the positive and creative spirit that governed our discussions and meetings. I am certain that continuation of this spirit will help us overcome the problems that face our Islamic nation and will preserve our unity under the Islamic teachings, as long as we are guided by God's saying: "Surely this community of yours is one community." God has spoken the truth. Peace be on you and God's mercy and blessings.

One of three vice chairmen of the ministerial committee, Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, then spoke reaffirming the concern of the foreign ministers of the ICO member-states for solidarity and cooperation.

He called on those participating in the meetings to bear in mind "our cooperation as a nation having in common the Islamic faith, with hearts full of love and belief, and take that to our summit conference tomorrow. We will keep in mind this fraternity, which is full of cooperation and responsibility."

He expressed hope that God Almighty will make the Fifth ICO Summit successful and expressed his profound thanks to the fraternal State of Kuwait, its amir, and to our brother Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, for everything they have done to promote the success of this Islamic soldarity conference.

Faruq Qaddumi, in his capacity as vice chairman, declared the conclusion of the preparatory meeting of the ministerial conference.

Meeting's Results Outlined

LD252245 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 2100 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Jan (KUNA) — Sulayman Majid al-Shahin, official spokesman of the preparatory meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers, said that among the most important result of foreign ministers' meetings was the endorsement of 32 decisions of a political character that encompass all the issues facing the Islamic world. Al-Shahin, who is an under secretary at the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry, added that during the meetings the questions of the Middle East, including the issue of occupied Palestine, were reviewed; special importance was given to the Iraq-Iran conflict. The issues of Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Africa were discussed from both the political and the economic aspects, as were the problems of the Horn of Africa and the people of Namibia.

At a news conference following the conclusion of the Islamic foreign ministers' meetings, he said the topic of the Muslim man — his social and living conditions — was reviewed as well as the question of the Islamic Court of Justice, the struggle against terrorism, the conditions of the Muslims, and other humanitarian issues.

Al-Shahin denied the foreign ministers discussed arms cooperation between Iran, Israel, and the United States, saying this subject "was not dealt with by the meeting."

Concerning Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's plan with regard to the Iraq-Iran war that he announced last week, Al-Shahin stressed the Islamic conference will not hesitate to accept any proposal on the war that leads to ending the conflict and that is accepted by both sides. He pointed out that such a plan should be comprehensive. He noted that Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, had earlier suggested a similar plan, calling for an Islamic force, not an international force, to separate the parties in this conflict.

He pointed out the amir had more than once tried to persuade the Iranian Government to attend the summit. However, Iran did not show any readiness to attend. He said the invitation is still open.

He added that a lengthy decision has been approved calling on both sides to end the dispute by peaceful means, and appealing to Iran to respond to this call.

He emphasized the importance of the Islamic Good Offices Committee's work. The committee was commissioned to discuss the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran. However, he noted the committee, which will meet tomorrow at the conference hall, will submit a report to the Muslim leaders who will decide whether it should continue its work or not.

The committee is expected to listen to a report from its chairman, Gambian President Dawda Jawara, which he will submit in the committee's name to the Fifth ICO Summit on the results of contacts to end the war.

Al-Shahin described the decision on the Chadian-Libyan conflict as "among the first successes of the conference at this stage," pointing out that what has been achieved "has created an agreed ground between the Chadian and the Libyan delegations." He expressed hope that the subject will be followed up at summit level and a clearer result achieved.

He explained that at the beginning of the conference there was no possibility for any meeting between the Libyan and the Chadian delegations. However, the committee that undertook the settlement of this subject has achieved good results after long hours of deliberations. He said: "We have seen the results of this, which are an indication of fruitful action."

The committee is chaired by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and includes Algeria and Senegal as members.

Replying to a question on whether Kuwait had a role in the Egyptian-Arab rapprochement, Al-Shahin stressed that Kuwait was not isolated from its Arab brothers "in any endeavor to tackle and solve Arab problems and issues that obstruct the unity of ranks and solidarity."

He said Kuwait and other states have a political and historical responsibility to confront these problems and disputes and to lay down practical solutions to prevent the disruption of unity. He denied the existence of a written plan for Egyptian-Arab rapprochement, pointing out the presence of the leaders of the Islamic world will provide opportunities for meetings between them to discuss the totality of the Arab and Islamic issues.

On the subject of whether Israeli nuclear armament was discussed during the meetings, Al-Shahin said this subject is an important one on the agenda of this summit [words indistinct]. It was first discussed following the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981; then it was on the agenda. Deriving from it were several projects concerning Israel's activities and its aggressive use of what is available to it in terms of nuclear arms.

Al-Shahin pointed out that the Afghan mujahidin delegation is always invited to the meetings of the Islamic conference, "and they are here among us as observers, similar to other Muslim liberation movements."

He said there is a lack of Islamic information in the West, be it in Europe or the United States, pointing out that one of the tasks of the ICO and affiliated organizations is to portray the face of Islam in its bright, true, and undistorted colors.

He stressed the greater responsibility lies upon the shoulders of Muslims who live and speak with Westerners in their own enviroment.

Egypt-Syria 'Confrontation'

NC261348 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Our radio team in Kuwait has learned that the foreign ministers, who ended their meetings early this morning, have adopted decisive resolutions and that the proposals submitted by the Syrian delegation have all been rejected.

During the foreign ministers' meeting, the Syrian delegation tried to put forward proposals that the subcommittees had already rejected. The foreign ministers, however, refused to consider them.

The Syrian delegation also presented papers about the Palestinian issue and asked that they be accepted as a conference document. Our radio team has learned that the foreign ministers' conference rejected the proposal as well. It took this step because this paper did not contain any reference to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and an active member of the ICO.

The radio team quotes reliable sources as saying Syria's natural and traditional friends and allies have totally abandoned it.

A sharp confrontation took place for the third time yesterday between the Egyptian and Syrian representatives when the Syrian delegate to the foreign ministers' conference attempted to affront Egypt and its peace efforts. The Egyptian delegate replied to the Syrian delegate's affront by saying: We possess documents that prove secret meetings have taken place between Syrian and Israeli officials.

At the same time, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, urged the Arab countries to adopt a decisive and unanimous stand in support of Iraq's steadfastness in the Iraq-Iran war and to prevent any attempt to obstruct a peaceful settlement of this war. He called on Iran to show flexibility by accepting the good offices of those who seek to end the fighting and attain a peaceful settlement. He said the summit will provide an opportunity to discuss ways of ending this war and to act accordingly, as negotiations are the only way to halt the conflict.

Reportage on Opening of Fifth ICO Summit

ICO Opening Session

JN261843 [Editorial Report] Amman Television Service in Arabic was intercepted at 1635 GMT on 26 January relaying Kuwaiti television coverage of the opening session of the Fifth ICO Summit from the Palace of Conferences in Kuwait.

At 1640 GMT, a 5-minute recitation of the Koran is carried. At 1645 GMT, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, chairman of the Islamic summit and amir of Kuwait, declares the Fifth ICO Summit open and asks Moroccan Prime Minister Azzedine Laraki, head of the Moroccan delegation, to speak. Laraki conveys the greetings and good wishes of King Hassan II of Morocco, chairman of the Fourth ICO Summit. In his 3-minute speech, Laraki says: "The Muslim countries, whose leaders accepted the invitation of his highness the amir of Kuwait, have come believing the summit will be one of Islamic solidarity, of rallying ranks, of uniting Muslims, and of agreement on a sound course inspired by the resolutions of the summits held in the Kingdom of Morocco, the Republic of Pakistan, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and by the Mecca declaration and the Casablanca Charter, and the teachings of Islam and its tolerant law and civilizing mission."

He adds: "The ICO Secretariat will distribute two reports among summit conferees by His Majesty King Hassan II, chairman of the Fourth ICO Summit. One deals with the work and achievements of the fourth summit, while the other is on the work of the Jerusalem committee and its activities during the two summits."

At 1649 GMT, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah begins his 21-minute speech in which he welcomes the delegates. He refers to the Iraqi-Iranian war and says: "The parties to the conflict are brothers and they have the same father, Islam." He calls for the continuation of the efforts to end the war. He refers to Lebanon, "foreign intervention" in Afghanistan, and ICO work.

At 1710 GMT, the amir of Kuwait concludes his speech and announces that representatives of Gabon, the Maldives, and Palestine have been elected deputy chairmen of the summit, while the Moroccan representative has been elected rapporteur for the summit.

At 1711 GMT, King Husayn of Jordan delivers a 2-minute speech on behalf of the leaders of the Arab delegations attending the summit. He thanks the amir of Kuwait for his hospitality and for his efforts in preparing for the conference and concludes: "We ask Almighty God to grant us success in our work and to protect you and grant you good health and happiness, keep you an asset to your people and a support to your nation, and help you achieve further progress and prosperity for fraternal Kuwait under your wise leadership."

At 1713 GMT, Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq delivers a 5-minute speech on behalf of the Muslim countries of Asia. He speaks in English while a simultaneous translation in Arabic is read by an announcer. He says in English: "We are meeting here at the moment when the Islamic world is confronted

with conflicts that threaten to divide the Islamic ummah. Palestine and Jerusalem are still under occupation. Afghanistan is heroically struggling to regain its freedom. The flames of the Iraq-Iran war have not yet been extinguished. Lebanon is in anguish. The challenge of economic development and organization is also imposing. We must grasp the opportunity [words indistinct] God Almighty has bestowed upon us." Haq declares: "The paramount objective of this conference is to revive the unity of the Muslim ummah."

At 1718 GMT, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf delivers a 6-minute speech. Speaking in French, with Arabic translation simultaneously read by an announcer, he declares: "From the Far East to the Middle East to Africa we must not forget we are struggling within our countries, and we must therefore consider the main goals and principles in our charter in defense of the Muslim nation and in defense of the Palestinian question and Jerusalem and the peace that must be realized among all Muslim brothers, so that Muslim countries everywhere will be a force respected by other states, and so that they will enjoy the postion that befits them.

At 1724 GMT, the amir of Kuwait asks ICO Secretary General Pirzadeh to speak. Speaking in English, with Arabic translation read by an announcer, Pirzadeh, in his 10-minute speech, praises the efforts of the amir of Kuwait in preparing for the fifth summit and the efforts of King Hassan II in chairing the fourth summit. He notes: "The problems facing the Muslim world are complex. The solution of these problems requires courageous and farsighted decisions and a united response from us. On the internal level, the Muslim states are preoccupied with efforts to strengthen their national unity and cohesion; to eliminate poverty, illiteracy, and disease; and to improve the overall social and economic conditions of their peoples." He delcares: "On the external level, various major problems will occupy the attention of this esteemed gathering. The regaining of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and the regaining of Jerusalem remain our principal and basic objectives." He adds: "The ICO member-states must call on the international community to adopt practical steps to achieve a just and lasting solution, and they must call for an international conference on the Middle East under the aegis of the United Nations and with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

He then says the withdrawal of foreign forces form Afghanistan and the return of more than 5 million Afghan refugees to their homeland is a major issue facing ICO member states. He adds: "The painful war between Iraq and Iran, which has led to enormous losses in life and heavy material losses in both countries, is a source of great worry to the Muslim world. The recent escalation of the fighting in various forms exacerbates the losses and damages from the war and threatens regional and world peace. We must continue to make efforts to end that painful conflict."

Pirzadeh then refers to the struggle of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia, the rising threat of international terrorism, the Zionist entity's possession of a nuclear arsenal, and the protection of the legitimate interests of Muslim minorities in various parts of the world. He then refers to other issues to be discussed by the Muslim leaders, such as the world economic order and the strengthening of science and technology in Muslim countries. He says: "The summit will discuss threats to the Islamic culture, civilization, and ideology and the ways to overcome attacks by anti-Islamic forces. The summit will also discuss issues of international peace and security, of international economic cooperation, and the role of the Islamic world in resolving such major issues." Pirzadeh concludes his speech at 1735 GMT, and the amir of Kuwait then welcomes UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and asks him to address the conference.

At 1737 GMT, Perez de Cuellar begins to deliver his 21-minute speech. Speaking in English, with Arabic translation simultaneously read by an announcer, the UN secretary general speaks of Islam's universality and its encouragement of loyalties that disregard racial, tribal, or national divisions, and he cites the Muslim thinker Iqbal. He says all regional organizations share the UN goals of international cooperation for peace and development. He says in the past there were armed conflicts between states sharing the same religion, as in Europe. However, now there is no justification for this, because there are organizations such as the ICO and the Nonaligned Movement that can resolve disputes. He says: "Disputes among states contradict your common message, the spirit of our age, and they are harmful to the national development of your countries. Such disputes do not achieve any useful purpose, and violent conflicts will not bring victory to either side. The Islamic world today is an arena for many of the major international disputes or tensions that are a priority at the United Nations."

He asserts: "The ugliness of the hostility between two members of this organization is rarely seen as clearly as the conflict raging between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Iraq." He refers to the common bonds between Iraq and Iran that should have brought them closer to each other. He declares: "The war has continued a long time. It threatens the destiny of the two belligerent states, and it threatens security and stability in the region where this conference is being held. I believe it is necessary to concentrate on that war in your present gathering. Despite the failure of all the efforts made so far to end the war, we must face the challenge even by declaring a cease-fire so that mediation efforts to narrow the gap between the two sides can continue. Iraq has called for an immediate cease-fire and a comprehensive settlement on the basis of UN resolutions. Iran has consistently insisted that the bias it observes in UN resolutions can be resolved only if the Security Council condemns Iraq as the party responsible for beginning the war, a responsibility that Iraq had previously placed on Iran. It is futile to be content with issuing calls for peace. Therefore, it is necessary to search for a new way to end the conflict."

He calls for arbitration by a neutral side to determine responsibility for starting the war. He then stresses that the two sides must commit themselves to accept the judgment of the body that will determine responsibility for starting the conflict, and they must "pledge to embark on negotiations to settle all the issues arising from the conflict so as to end this bloody war, which has lasted far too long." He urges all members of the international community to support such an effort.

Perez de Cuellar then speaks of the threat posed by the Arab-

Israeli conflict to the future of the peoples in the area and to peace in the world. He says the United Nations is doing what it can to alleviate the sufferings of the local inhabitants affected by the conflict, particularly Palestinian refugees. He says: "There is broad agreement in the international community on the need to bring about a settlement on three bases: the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territory occupied in June 1967; the recognition of and respect for the sovereignty of all states in the area, their territorial security, and their political independence, and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized borders; and, finally, a satisfactory solution to the Palestinian question on the basis of recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination."

The UN secretary general also talks about the UNRWA's role and difficulties. He then refers to the Afghan question, the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, and the Geneva talks. He also refers to the plight of Afghan refugees, talks about the Cyprus problem and efforts to reconcile the island's two communities, and mentions the situation in South Africa and Namibia. Perez de Cuellar concludes his speech at 1759 GMT. The amir of Kuwait then declares the conclusion of the open session of the Fifth ICO Summit and the beginning of the closed session, which will be attended only by the official delegations.

At 1801 GMT, Amman television service concludes its live relay of the opening session of the Fifth ICO Summit transmitted from Kuwait television via satellite.

Amir's Opening Speech

LD261944 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1649 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Opening speech by Amir of Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, at the Fifth ICO Summit in Kuwait — live]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Thanks be to God, peace on the Messenger of God, his companions and all who [words indistinct].

Brothers, I greet you in the name of Kuwait and bring the welcome of its people and its Government, and I bring our happiness at your coming on this historic occasion, at which the leaders of the Islamic nations meet for the first time in the land of Kuwait and on the banks of the Gulf. We beseech Almighty God to make your meeting and efforts good for Islam and the Muslims, and a support for peace and cooperation.

Brothers, I thank you for your unanimous decision to choose me as the chairman of the fifth session of the march of the ICO. This is an honor for Kuwait, as is your attendance, and I beseech God to assist me in shouldering these responsibilities with success, and I ask for your support, consultation, and cooperation. I feel I express what is in all our souls when I address thanks and appreciation to my brothers who have shouldered the responsibilities of previous sessions in years full of pressures growing on the Islamic world and in years in which we witnessed conflict among Muslims on their own soil.

I have the pleasure of greeting and welcoming the Arab Republic of Egypt and its fraternal people represented by its president, Brother Muhammad Husni Mubarak, back to the organization on Kuwaiti soil. We hope Egypt's contribution to the Islamic action will be like the flow of its Nile: neither hindered nor forbidden. I also welcome the Republic of Nigeria, which has joined the ranks of our Islamic world at this big gathering, thus adding international acclaim to its capabilities and abilities.

I have the pleasure of greeting Humayun Chowdhuri, the UN General Assembly chairman, and Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN secretary general. I thank them for attending. I also take this opportunity to congratulate them again on the international community's trust in them to hold these two international positions, because of their wisdom and their sincerity to the causes of legitimacy and peace.

I also greet all those officials of international and regional organizations who are kindly attending our meeting, and I hope their cooperation with the ICO will bring about good, peace, and progress for humanity.

Brothers, from the beginning of this organization until our last meeting in Casablanca, the kind face and intellectual mind of Brother Ahmed Sikotouri, the president of Guinea, was among us. However, God's will has wished him to leave us, and therefore we pray for God's blessing on his soul.

Brothers, our Muslim countries are linked by their geographical locations, which make an Islamic continent at the center of the old world, the sons of which have a positive presence on all the continents.

Historical experience has proved that the Muslim people are incapable of progressing when all of their potentials are isolated from each other and from the course of world progress, and that the progress of Muslims is linked to their cooperation and their coexistence in the spirit of tolerance and brotherhood.

At this meeting and at every meeting, we recall the connection between the establishment of the ICO and the evil attempt to set the Al-'Aqsa Mosque ablaze. This crime is a link in the hostile plans encompassing the past, present, and future of the land and the people. The Al-'Aqsa Mosque is the starting point for the greater cause, for the liberation of Jerusalem and Palestine, for a return to the homeland to live and worship as has been done for hundreds of years.

The place that God has blessed has turned into a place of earthquakes and continuous explosions since it was seized by the hands of colonialism and Zionism. They have uprooted its people, and they have planted foreigners there who are full of hatred and violence and who plan more aggression toward the land and its legitimate owners. Their forces pushed forward from it and occupied parts of the neighboring Arab countries' land, with continuous backing and support from some of the superpowers.

Brothers, preparing the road for Islamic cooperation calls for surmounting obstacles hindering its march. The most prominent obstacle is the war between neighboring countries, the internal conflicts within the same country, and the foreign interventions.

The Iraq-Iran war is at the forefront of the Islamic world's preoccupations.

This war has been going on for 7 lean years. It has cut down the prime of the youth with its bloody scythes, and its hurricanes have blown away the hopes of peace and cooperation. The parties to the conflict are brothers. They have the same father: Islam. All those killed are sons of Islam. The treasuries of Islam are paying for the destruction on the soil of Islam, while our God, the merci.., urges us, saying: Believers are brothers. Reconcile your b..thers and show piety to God so that you may be blessed.

While we appreciate all the efforts being made by sincere people, the continuation and intensification of efforts to bring an end to this profuse hemorrhage are a vital need of the two warring neighbors and all Muslims.

As for internal conflicts, Lebanon maintains its bloody and explosive image. We must continue to endeavour that the warring factions be brought together by national unity, wise brotherhood, and peace.

A picture of foreign intervention appears in Afghanistan, that invulnerable Islamic homeland that has managed to maintain its independence by the arms of its sons and their faith throughout the centuries. They alone have the right to decide their fate with a free will and without foreign influence or presence.

Brothers, the contemporary challenge of civilization is the ideal challenge for our willpower and our capability. With regard to establishing the ICO's competent organs, their performance would be improved by the establishment of a practical framework to prevent repetition and interference, and to give priority to projects rather than to the proliferation of organs and their employees. It would direct attention to priority issues and to the adequate techniques for handling them with available resources. It would also protect these projects from political changes and upheavals.

Conscientious moves in these domains are likely to back up political wisdom. Cooperation, rather than disputes, would open the road for wider stages and scope, illuminated by science and protected by brotherhood.

Brothers, the struggle of the Islamic world for sanctities and rights in its land, with its desire for security and progress, is similar to the struggle of our African brothers in South Africa and Namibia. The role played by the racist minority government in South Africa — that of an expansionist colonialist base on the continent — does not differ from Israel's role in the Arab world or Israel's plans for the Islamic world. Close political, economic, scientific, and military cooperation between the two racist states, the support and protection they receive from some superpowers, their attempts to penetrate the Islamic, Arab, and African worlds — sometimes through violence and terrorism and sometimes under the cover of military and economic assistance or experience — all indicate that the racist government in South Africa is an African Israel and that Israel is a racist South Africa planted in the Arab and the Islamic world. The leaders of each of them have different faces. Roles are allocated and plans are drawn up. But the objectives of the two states remain the same.

Brothers, each organization has its own sphere of operation, and the sphere of this organization is the Islamic world. Its objective is to work for the interest and good of the Muslims as brothers, who are not differentiated by color, country, or race. Each of the Arab and the African causes has its own special organization. The specialization of the organizations and their unrestrained cooperation help one another to shoulder its responsibilities. I am confident that you will strive to adhere to our agenda, which is full of important topics, and that you will rise above marginal and temporary differences to address the world with one voice and one objective, and perhaps God will make our affairs take the right course.

Brothers, with regard to the international situation and the dangers to which mankind is exposed, sincere minds and hearts can only look for a new method of international dealings and for a fruitful role for the United Nations, to be carried out in cooperation with the superpowers and international groups. The most important features of this role are a persistent endeavor to back the unity of mankind and to raise a new generations without any feelings of superiority or [word indistinct], and to enable the light of forgiveness and the belief in the dignity of man to erase the darkness of the narrow fanaticisms or to reduce their acuteness.

We hope the superpowers will arrive at a formula that will ensure security for both of them and that will not be at the expense of other countries. This will make it possible for part of the armament spending to be directed toward building for the future of humanity.

We call for world cooperation to ensure humanity, individuals, and groups; to guard against the perils of secterian, racial, and international terrorism and against the threats and blackmail connected with terrorism; and to work for an honest differentiation between terrorism and the legitimate right of honorably defending the homeland and recovering usurped rights. We are calling for what the United Nations and the ICO have been founded upon, and what Islam has called for: The international charter for human rights. We badly need to stress it in words and deeds, to shoulder its responsibilities, and to cooperate internationally in a march toward it. Let us begin by doing whatever we can in our Muslim societies.

Brothers, for the sake of a tolerant faith, which is a light and guidance from God; for the sake of a dear heritage left by our forefathers which we have to protect, nourish, and add to; for the sake of the present in which we make good use of our potentials; for the sake of new generations to which we wish to leave fraternity and cohesion so that they will back and support each other; for the sake of the dignity of man — and there is dignity in every man — and for his hope in a better future; for the sake of all this we have to seek peace and to cooperate in building a bright tomorrow for the Islamic world.

Brothers, in the name of Kuwait, while it is living Islam as religion; Arabism as the homeland; cooperation as the path; tolerance as its fruits; fraternity as its light; consultation as its approach; justice as its scale; progress as its responsibility; and peace as its objective, you all have our greetings, gratitude and welcome, in the beginning and at the conclusion. I thank God,

who has gathered us for the purpose of good. Peace be upon you and God's blessing and compassion.

AFP: Explosion Occurs in Kuwait 24 Jan

NC241732 Paris AFP in English 1727 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Kuwait, Jan 24 (AFP) — An explosion occurred late Saturday in the capital of Kuwait, where leaders of the 46-member Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) are due to meet in a summit starting Monday.

An *Agence France Presse* reporter saw police sifting through debris near a mosque close to the shopping centre where the blast occurred.

Several ambulances were seen nearby, but there were no immediate indications of any casualties or whether the incident was caused by a bomb or was of accidental origin.

The blast occurred around 6:00 P.M. [1600 GMT] near the Meridien Hotel in central Kuwait, close to several airline offices, including those of Iraqi Airways.

Traffic was halted in a main road through the centre and cars were diverted.

The OIC summit has been threatened with reprisals from pro-Iranian extremist groups, including the Islamic Jihad, which has assailed the imprisonment in Kuwait of 17 militants in connection with bombings here in 1983. [passage omitted]

Group Claims Responsibility

NC250647 Paris AFP in English 0644 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Beirut, Jan 24 [date as received] — A group calling itself the "Revolutionary Organisation — Forces of the Prophet Mohammed in Kuwait" early Sunday claimed Saturday's bomb explosion in Kuwait, which took place as Islamic leaders were gathering for a summit meeting.

In a communique sent to the offices of the Lebanese newspaper *Al-Nahar*, the group threatened to carry out the "death penalty" against those taking part in the Fifth Islamic Summit which opens Monday.

The bomb, which had been placed under a car in Kuwait's central Salhia District, near the Meridien Hotel and close to several airline offices including those of Iraqi Airways, caused no casualties.

The group first surfaced last Wednesday to claim responsibility for setting fires which broke out in an oil complex last Monday just outside the Kuwait capital.

"We have already expressed our hostility to the holding of the Islamic summit in Kuwait, which is meeting to legitimize the Zionist system in Iraq and in Palestine, by sponsoring the traitor (Egyptian President Husni) Mubarak, and the murderer Saddam (Iraqi President Saddam Husayn)," the statement said.

Preparatory meetings for the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) summit opened in Kuwait last Wednesday. President Mubarak was the first head of state to arrive Saturday for the summit, which is to be attended by leaders of 46 states.

The OIC summit has been threatened with reprisals from pro-Iranian extremist groups, including the Islamic Jihad, holding Western hostages in Lebanon, which has called for the release from Kuwaiti jails of 17 militants held in connection with bombings in Kuwait in 1983.

Iran, citing Kuwait's support for Iraq, has said it would boycott the summit, where the seven-year-old Gulf war is expected to be a leading topic.

Group Threatens Airliners

NC260633 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0610 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Certain Lebanese newspapers have received telephone calls from the Revolutionary Organization — Forces of the Prophet Muhammad warning airliners against flying over Kuwait beginning at noon today. The statement said: We will strike at any aircraft approaching Kuwaiti airspace. Those forewarned are forearmed. We apologize to certain Islamic heads of state for this measure.

PDRY

Soviet Ambassador Conveys Message From Gorbachev

EA252113 Aden ANA in Arabic 1710 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Aden, 24 Jan (ANA) — Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, has received a message from the CPSU Central Committee to the YSP Central Committee. The message was delivered this afternoon when the comrade secretary general met in his office with Comrade Albert Ivanovich Rachkov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet ambassador in Aden. The message concerned Soviet efforts to establish world peace. It marked the first anniversary of the proposals made by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, for the eradication of nuclear and chemical weapons by the end of this century. The proposals were made on 15 January last year. During the meeting, relations between the two friendly parties and countries in various fields of cooperation were also discussed.

SAUDI ARABIA

Iranian Envoy Gives King Khamene'i Letter

LD241351 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1320 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Riyadh, 24 Jan (SPA) — The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received a letter from His Excellency Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. The letter was delivered by Mohammad Javad Ardeshir Larijani, Iranian deputy foreign minister for international affairs, when he was received by the custodian of the two holy mosques this afternoon.

The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince and deputy prime minister, and Minister of Information 'Ali al-Sha'ir. Adviser to the Iranian foreign minister, 'Ali Shams Ardekani, and the Iranian charge d'affaires in the Kingdom, Mohammad Hoseyn Taromi, were also present.

IRNA Reports Meeting

LD251007 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 25, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Larijani, leading a delegation to Riyadh, met with King Fahd in Riyadh and delivered him a message of Iranian President Khamene'i Saturday afternoon.

In the meeting the two sides held talks on the future of the region, ways to protect and bolster the interests of the states in the region as well as bilateral relations.

King Fahd also turned over a message to Larijani for President Khamene'i.

YAR

Prime Minister Departs For Islamic Summit

JN251530 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister and Standing Committee member, has left for Kuwait leading the YAR delegation to the Islamic summit. The delegation includes Brother 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and Standing Committee member; Brother Isma'il al-Wazir, minister of civil service and administrative reform and Standing Committee member; Brother 'Ali Muhammad Salah, deputy chief of staff for military affairs and Standing Committee member; and Brother Sa'id Muhammad al-Hakimi, our country's ambassador to Kuwait. [passage omitted]

Mubarak KULL AL-'ARAB Interview on Mideast Ties

NC250619 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 24 Jan (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has affirmed Egypt has not abandoned the Joint Arab Defense Pact, nor has it forsaken its obligations toward Arab states. He also declared the peace treaty signed with Israel has not caused Egypt to discard its Arab and international obligations.

In an interview with the Paris-based Arabic-language *Kull Al-'Arab* magazine, President Mubarak said: We must offer our good offices in the Gulf war, for the consequences of that conflict will harm all Arabs.

President Mubarak added: Egypt will never hesitate to adopt a pan-Arab stand. We deal with Israel just as we would deal with any other state in the world. Our relations with Israel in fact facilitate a solution of the Palestinian issue, a problem that can only be solved through direct negotiations.

In his interview, President Mubarak affirmed: My primary concern is to raise our people's standard of living; establish good relations with neighboring states, whether they be Arab, Islamic, or African; and project Egypt's true image. This phase is much more difficult and rigorous than any of the previous ones.

President Mubarak declared: Our domestic option is irreversible. The existence of opposing views is a healthy phenomenon. Freedom of opinion is guaranteed for everyone. People have criticized me; however, this has truly been ridiculous and baseless criticism. As long as I have a clear conscience and work in the interest of the public, I need be afraid of nothing.

President Mubarak added: Our parties are Egyptian, the opposition is Egyptian, and the interests of Egypt remain the responsibility of us all. Freedom and democracy will bear fruit in the long run. The president affirmed: We are on a journey to achieve construction. We do not want to open doors to confusion. As long as the country becomes stronger and its productivity increases, I do not care if 60 parties are established. It is the people who are important, and they will continue to exist no matter what else happens.

President Mubarak emphasized his eagerness to attend the ICO summit. He stated: We are one of the most active elements involved in this summit. After Egypt's membership was suspended, differences were observed to increase. However, we still have our activity at the ICO summit. We coordinate with the brothers there to adopt a sound course in accordance with the proper Islamic guidelines to resolve conflicts among Islamic states. Our ties with this group of Arab states have not ceased.

Commenting on Syria's attack against Egypt following the announcement Egypt will attend the ICO summit, President Mubarak said: Egypt is an Arab and Islamic state just like Syria. We must discard our differences and devote our attention to our people. We must put an end to the division and disarray in which we now live. Such a state only serves the enemies of the Arab nation and harms its unity and dignity.

In his interview, President Mubarak also dealt with the Iraq-Iran war. He stated: That is a very grave conflict. I believe our brothers, the Arab kings and presidents, are aware of its long-term consequences.

He added: Egypt is against that war. All the resources that should be devoted to production and the achievement of prosperity are being used for bloodshed, killing, and destruction.

President Mubarak called for an end to the fighting and urged those involved to turn to negotiations. He said: We must offer our good offices in this regard. The Islamic states must mediate between the belligerents to end this fighting. We do not want a conflagration; rather, we call for a peaceful solution to the conflict.

President Mubarak praised Egyptian-Jordanian relations, describing them as very good. He affirmed: We always consult with one another on anything that might affect us. We do not act unilaterally. We consult with one another to push the peace process in the region forward.

President Mubarak also praised relations between Egypt and the PLO under Yasir 'Arafat's leadership. He said: We are trying very hard to give an impetus to the Palestinian issue. President Mubarak stressed the eternal nature of Egyptian-Sudanese relations. These ties go beyond the rulers in either country. He added: There is a bond of blood between us. There are over 4.13 million Sudanese nationals employed in Egypt without work or residence permits, and they are not required to obtain them. It should also be noted transportation between the northern and southern parts of the Nile valley is an active and ongoing activity. Egyptian-Sudanese relations have remained firm through time. With regard to integration between Egypt and Sudan, it was not our country that requested this, but the Sudanese Government in power at the time. Then they canceled it and asked for a "brotherhood" plan [khittah liltaakhi]. There are no problems between us.

In his interview with the *Kull Al-'Arab* magazine, President Mubarak emphasized democracy in Egypt is continuing, and there should be no fear in this regard. He added: If a certain newspaper publishes something unfamiliar, this is but a simple matter in the lives of the people. Let the people breathe, say, and express what they feel. Let them participate in running their own affairs, life, and future. A ruler must have a great deal of patience if he wants to allow freedom and democracy to exist. The fruits of such freedom and democracy will appear in the long run. After the attempted mutiny by Central Security soldiers, everyone expected me to adopt extraordinary measures and to stifle freedom and democracy. However, I did nothing of the sort, and things calmed down. We work in accordance with the will of the people; we will not do things against the will of the people.

Commenting on Egyptian-Soviet relations, President Mubarak noted: These relations are developing. There is an exchange of trade. However, if you circulate a rumor about my imminent visit to Moscow, then you can circulate any rumor you want.

With regard to Egypt's future, President Mubarak said: Increasing work and production is our primary objective. I am

seeking to find drastic solutions to existing problems for the sake of future generations. It is the people who are important, for they will continue no matter what else happens.

Interviewed by Omani Paper

JN221900 Oman DAILY OBSERVER in English 20 Jan 87 p 3

["Text" of interview with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak by *Daily Observer* Chief Editor Hamad ibn Muhamad al-Rashidi in Cairo on 18 January]

[Text] Question: Your Excellency, you know about the recent developments in the Iraq-Iran war and that the Iranian forces are advancing towards Basra. There is a general impression that Egypt will take some measures to save the situation and save Iraq if the conditions become worse. Is this impression true?

President Mubarak: In fact, I don't think the situation in Iraq is as bad as some people might believe. I hope that the situation there will not deteriorate.

What action Egypt can take on its own, I cannot tell now. Egypt cannot take any action unless there is Arab unity and accord. But it cannot be taken for granted that Egypt will send its Army to Iraq. We cannot send our Army except when everything is clear to us and when our capabilities are sufficient for the purpose. This is a step that should be fully studied and not taken lightly.

Question: But the Iranian forces are quite near Basra as news reports say.

President Mubarak: I think that the capabilities of Iraq and its Armed Forces are adequate to face the Iranian troops which are not as powerful as to threaten Iraq. I think Iraq is not in need of any troops from the other Arab countries.

Question: In view of the recent developments in the war and if things get worse and Basra falls, how do you rate the chances of holding the Islamic summit conference?

President Mubarak: Why do you think the situation is that bad? If Basra falls, it will be the responsibility of the Arabs and the responsibility of the Islamic Conference Organisation. It is not the responsibility of one Arab country but of the Arabs in general.

I don't want to go further into the details in this topic. We must be realistic. An Arab country is engaged in a war with Iran. Both are Islamic states and members of the ICO. Isn't it a shame that these two countries are fighting each other and that Islam allows this war which leads to the exhaustion of all their resources.

An Arab country is at war with a Muslim country. Won't they play the role of mediators to solve the problem? Unfortunately, there are some Arab countries which are members of the Arab League and support a country which is not a member of the League. I don't support war in any form; I don't want to start a fight with another Muslim country.

Islam is not a religion that encourages fighting and bloodshed and it is not a religion that calls for exhausting the resources that is of no benefit to the people. We are unable to co-ordinate our efforts.

If our efforts are co-ordinated, and if there is unity among us as Arab countries, I don't believe that a Muslim country will fight against another Muslim country. All Arabs are Muslims and when I find that two Muslim nations are fighting, I, motivated by Islam, feel that I should mediate.

We have tried to mediate, but Iran does not want to listen to us. We have no relations with Iran, but I call upon the other Muslim countries which have relations with the two countries to try to intensify efforts to lessen the extent of tension, fighting and bloodshed between the two Islamic states.

Question: What are the results that you expect from the Islamic Summit Conference?

President Mubarak: I cannot predict the results because this conference has very peculiar topics before it. But let us wait and see what will happen because it is an extraordinary Summit conference. If this conference, for example, was in Rabat or in any other place, then the results could have been predicted. But, this time I cannot predict the circumstances which will prevail in order to say what the results will be.

Question: What is your opinion about remarks that this conference is an Arab more than an Islamic Conference now that you are going to attend it?

President Mubarak: It is not a strange thing for me to meet Arab leaders. There was a long period of stagnation between us and them. But our contacts did not stop. In fact, we haven't met since 1979.

I was then the vice-president and I have met these leaders about twenty times. I know all of them and I am friendly with them and if I am going to meet them there, I am going to meet my brothers. I met them in Delhi during the Non-aligned Summit conference and I have met them at various world events and in the Sultanate of Oman. I met Prince 'Abdallah; in New York I met King Hassan.

Question: You have criticized United States policies. How will this affect future U.S.-Egyptian relations?

President Mubarak: The relation between Egypt and America is exposed to some problems. But what really affect not only Egypt but the whole region is U.S. arms sales to Iran which resulted in a state of distrust in the area. This is the main problem.

Question: This question relates to the region. What is your comment on the debt crisis?

President Mubarak: Regarding the debt crisis, I have been talking about it with the American President since I took over because we owe a military debt of $4.5 billion. In order to pay this debt, we should pay about $14 billion, $9 billion as interest.

I told them that the military debt is a political debt the interest on which should be calculated on a different basis.

They said that they will reschedule the debt and solve the problem by calculating the interest at 7.4 per cent and the rest of the $14 billion we shall repay at the end of the debt as I will pay a heavy instalment amounting to $2,500 million a year.

This is something incredible for future generations which I cannot accept absolutely. It might give us comfort for three to four years but it will be harmful to future Egyptian generations.

Question: Will this affect supplies of arms to Egypt from the West, particularly from the U.S.?

President Mubarak: This subject has no relevance in this context. I think that we shall reach a solution to this problem because we are a country with a fixed policy. I differed with the Americans in view of this but this does not mean severing relations. We can sit for negotiations and definitely we will find a solution.

Question: U.S. envoy Richard Murphy was here in this area. What did he do?

President Mubarak: Nothing new.

Question: Do you expect any results from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to the region?

President Mubarak: I have no idea whether Shultz will visit this area. He was in Africa and he is going back to the U.S.

Question: The committee for preparing for an international peace conference on the Middle East: has it been formed and has it prepared the ground for the conference?

President Mubarak: There are some differences about the organisation of the committee. Most countries do not want a preparatory committee. They don't want a committee to be formed and decide about the conference. The subject is still under discussion and I don't know when it will end.

Question: To what extent does Egypt support the conference? Does it prefer the conference to direct negotiations?

President Mubarak: The conference will necessarily lead to direct negotiations, but the beginning is important. There must be negotiations and direct negotiation committee between Israel and the concerned state. All these concerned countries will then meet at the international conference to see what has been achieved.

Question: Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union: are there any new developments?

President Mubarak: There is nothing new. It is a normal relationship and it is progressing. There is a continuous trade exchange between us and the Soviet Union which has never stopped.

Question: Can we put these relations on the same level as Egypt's relations with the U.S.?

President Mubarak: I cannot say that the relations are on the same level. But our relations are good with the Soviet Union.

Question: Security of the Red Sea is of great significance to Egypt. Is there any co-ordination with the Yemens in this context?

President Mubarak: No, we did not talk about this subject. I, by myself, cannot co-ordinate on this topic. All concerned Red Sea countries must meet. I, as an Egyptian, can enter into individual agreement with a state excluding the others.

Question: How do you assess the achievements accomplished during your rule?

President Mubarak: I can say that during these five years, we have accomplished a lot. We have diverted all the resources in the right direction. It is enough to say that we started building up the infrastructure from scratch and this made us exhaust most of our resources and made us incur a lot of burdens. But this was something inevitable.

Question: Omani-Egyptian relations have been described as excellent and distinguished. What is the scope of these relations what is your prediction of future co-operation between the two countries? [as published]

President Mubarak: Relations between Oman and Egypt are at the highest levels. Co-operation between us will grow infinitely in the future. Mutual understanding is very good and our points of view are almost 100 per cent identical.

Military Experts Reportedly Sent to Iraq

PM231259 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 21-27 Jan 87 p 9

[Unattributed report: "Egyptian Military Experts for Iraq Free of Charge"]

[Text] *Al-Majallah* can confirm Egypt has recently sent a number of military experts from the land, Naval, and air defense forces to Iraq to help it against the latest escalated Iranian offensive "Karbala' Five."

An agreement between Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egyptian deputy prime minister and defense minister, and a high-ranking Iraqi military official during the latter's visit to Cairo at the beginning of the year provided for the dispatch to Iraq of a number of Egyptian experts who had completed their service in the Armed Forces. Some of these experts had served in Iraq in the late fifties and early sixties.

Egypt refused to accept any payment from Iraq for the experts and insisted on footing the bill for their travel, residence, and

work. A responsible Egyptian military source has stated the Egyptian experts are operating in an Arab battle zone in accordance with the Arab Joint Defense Pact.

Tabah Talks Delegation Departs for Geneva

NC250737 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0725 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 25 Jan (MENA) — Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Foreign Ministry's Legal Department and head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, left Cairo for Geneva this morning with his accompanying delegation, comprising members of the Egyptian defense team involved in the talks. A number of issues related to arbitration of the Tabah problem will be discussed at the talks, which will last several days.

Mubarak, Al-Sharif Receive PRC Delegation

NC211540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jan 87

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received Zhu Liang, head of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's International Liaison Department. Dr Yusuf Wali and the Chinese ambassador in Cairo also attended the meeting.

Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif received Zhu and the accompanying delegation in his office at noon today. Bilateral relations in the information field and ways of developing ties in various fields were reviewed during the meeting.

Ends Visit, Departs

NC211543 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1512 GMT 21 Jan 87

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jan (MENA) — Zhu Liang, head of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee's International Liaison Department, and the delegation accompanying him left Cairo for Damascus this afternoon, concluding a 2-day visit. During his visit the Chinese official held discussions with Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and land reclamation; Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation; and Dr Sawfat al-Sharif, information minister. The discussions dealt with bolstering relations between Egypt and China.

Further Reports, Communiques on Fighting

Communique No 2,540

JN231813 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,540 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 23 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious forces have continued their glorious defense of Iraq's territory, inflicting further losses on the aggressors, maintaining their overwhelming superiority over the enemy remnants, and affirming Iraq's permanent and decisive victory over the evil clique ruling in Tehran.

The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Last night the enemy often tried to intercept a number of our valiant formations in the brave Al-Miqdad Forces sector in the heroic III Army Corps theater of operations. Our forces confronted the enemy troops with their various weapons and foiled the enemy attempts, inflicting heavy losses on them.

Our artillery and armor as well as all support weapons in this sector continued to destroy additional enemy scoundrels, equipment, and weapons through their intensive firepower barrages.

In another area of the same sector, our formations mopped up other sites and smashed many enemy remnants, who were present there, forcing others to flee.

2. The brave Dhulfaqar Forces are accustomed to recording splendid deeds and embodying the bravey of the Iraqi fighter and his love for his land and his defiance of death tc defend the homeland and freedom and to protect the revolution and its achievements. Moreover, these forces will continue to direct the shells and bullets of right at enemy chests to teach the lesson that those who risk themselves in aggression on Iraqi territory will only turn into burnt, torn corpses filling up the hills and valleys.

At 0115 today [2215 GMT on 22 January], the enemy approached the no-man's-land opposite the brave 'Izzat al-Din Force. The enemy then sent the 58th Division to find a way to hide its scandals in this sector out of its adherence to false dreams. Our bold men confronted the enemy with artillery, mortars, armored vehicles, and infantry weapons, turning the battlefield into an inferno engulfing the invaders.

With God's support, most of the attacking force was annihilated and turned into corpses. The few remaining troops fled, pursued by artillery and mortar fire. Thus, the enemy lost another division without gaining an inch of land and without even being able to reach our frontline barriers.

O courageous fighters of the brave Dhulfaqar Forces, O soldiers of the heroic II Army Corps: You have defeated the enemy and received a high honor. You are worthy of esteem. Direct more bullets at your enemy, as these battles are indeed the battles of the great harvest. May God bless you — commanders, officers, and other ranks. May God support you against the unjust ones.

3. Taking revenge on the despotic clique, in retaliation for every honorable, pure Iraqi drop of blood and in reply to the criminal Iranian regime's shelling of residential quarters in Basra, Baghdad, and Al-Sulaymaniyah, our giant Air Force has carried out the following missions:

a. At 1200 [0900 GMT] today, our planes launched a devastating raid on the city of Qom.

b. At the same time other planes were delivering a crushing strike at the city of Esfahan.

c. Also at the same time, other planes raided the city of Tabriz.

d. At 1230 today, our planes launched a violent raid on the city of Dezful.

After destroying the dens of rancor and crime, the bold hawks returned with their planes to the homeland safe and triumphant, praise be to God.

4. The heroic VII Army Corps soldiers continued their strong and effective support for our brave forces in the III Army Corps sector, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. They were also able to achieve the following in other areas in the same sector:

A. The destruction of 16 vehicles, some of which were loaded with personnel.

B. The destruction of 16 ammunition dumps.

C. The killing of 141 scoundrels.

D. The destruction of five tubular launchers.

E. The destruction of two armored personnel carriers.

F. The destruction of 14 infantry positions.

G. The destruction of four observation posts and one heavy machinegun.

5. Our helicopter gunships' brave knights continued their daring combat sorties, inflicting further losses on enemy personnel, positions, equipment, and weapons in 86 combat missions. Afterwards, they returned safely and victorious to their bases, praise be to God.

6. In the sector of the Special I Army Corps — The Allahu Akbar Forces — our brave soldiers killed 35 enemy personnel and destroyed 1 cannon.

7. At 2200 [1900 GMT] yesterday, the criminal enemy fired one of its missiles, supplied by traitors who claim to be Arabs, at the city of Baghdad. The missile hit a densely populated residential quarter. The incident led to the martyrdom of a number of civilians, the injury of others, and destruction of several houses and shops.

The criminal enemy also shelled the heroic city of Basra with long-range artillery. The shelling resulted in the martyrdom of 2 civilians and the wounding of 13 other civilians, including 3 children.

The despotic clique also shelled Al-Sulaymaniyah with long-range artillery. The incident led to the martyrdom of 4 civilians, including 2 children, and to the wounding of 28 other civilians.

Two enemy planes also raided the Raniyah area. The incident led to the martyrdom of 7 civilians, including 3 women and 1 child, and the wounding of 57 civilians, including 29 children and 17 women.

The criminal enemy also shelled Khanaqin with long-range artillery. The enemy shelling resulted in the martyrdom of one civilian and the wounding of four other civilians.

While asking God to have mercy and forgiveness on our martyred and wishing our wounded a swift recovery, we assert to our great people that such crimes, as is known, will not pass without crushing punishment. The ruling gang in Tehran must bear the brunt of its evil deeds.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 23 January 1987

Shelling of Cities Protested

JN231922 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Text] United Nations, 23 Jan (INA) — Iraq has again informed the [UN] Security Council of the continuous Iranian shelling of Iraqi residential areas. In a message which Iraq's permanent UN representative handed to Javier Perez de Cuellar today and which was also distributed to Security Council members, Iraq said Iranian artillery shelling of the city of Basra on 18 January resulted in the martyrdom of 8 civilians, including 3 children, and the injuring of 28 civilians, including 3 children and 4 women.

In the message Iraq added that on 20 January Iran again shelled the residential areas in Basra with long-range artillery, martyring many civilians and destroying several houses and shops.

Iraq said residential areas in the Governorate of Wasit and the Kuysanjaq area were raided by Iranian warplanes on 20 January, injuring citizens.

Iraq added that last Wednesday the Governorate of Al-Sulaymaniah was a target of Iranian shelling with long-range artillery martyring 36 citizens, including 5 women; injuring 98 civilians, including 17 women and 7 children; and damaging various civilian possessions.

Ahvaz Residents Warned

JN241132 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1111 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Statement by "an authoritive Iraqi military spokesman to INA" on 24 January]

[Text] The Iraqi Air Force has so far not attacked Ahvaz for reasons well-known to its inhabitants and others. However, there is confirmed information the enemy has exploited this to concentrate forces and to use the city as a base for attacking our territory, particularly in the latest attack on the sector east of Al-Basrah.

Moreover, Ahvaz is now being used as a support base for the enemy forces that are attacking our territory. In the face of such a stand, the inhabitants of that city are required either to act according to the call of duty to prevent the enemy from using their city for his evil purposes, or the good people who are unable to carry out any action should leave the city. Conversely, it is the right of Iraq and the duty of its Air Force to strike at Iranian troop concentrations in Ahvaz and the supply bases in it to prevent their use by the enemy for his military purposes of aggression, to which we have referred.

Communique No 2,541

JN241811 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,541 issued by the Armed Forces General Comamnd on 24 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our forces are continuing their heroic confrontation of the remnants of the enemy, inflicting further losses on them. The following are the overall operations for last night and today:

1. An enemy force tried to approach one of our heroic formations south of the Al-Asmak Lake last night. However, our brave fighters from the brave Al-Miqdad Forces confronted them and wiped out most of them, while some of them fled. The disappointed enemy tried to dispatch its forces to attack another formation in another area of the same sector this morning, but its forces faced the same fate as the other forces. Most of the attacking force was destroyed, and the remnants fled. God bless the soldiers of the brave Al-Miqdad Forces and their support formations.

2. Our heroic Air Force continued its destructive blows on the aggressors, inflicting heavy losses in personnel, equipment, and weapons. Our brave planes carried out 181 combat missions against the enemy forces today. In retaliation for the Zionist Iranian enemy's aggression against our international borders and our land, and for its shelling of residential areas in our cities, our planes achieved the following:

A. At 1030 [0730 GMT] today, our planes carried out a violent raid on the city of Esfahan.

B. At the same time, other planes carried out a destructive raid on the city of Tabriz.

C. At the same time, other planes raided the city of Dezful.

D. At 1400 [1100 GMT] today, large numbers of our planes carried out a violent and destructive raid on the city of Eslamabad.

E. At 1450 today, large numbers of our planes carried out violent and destructive raids on the charlatan Khomeyni guard concentrations near the city of Ilam, killing a large number of the scoundrel Khomeyniites and destroying 70 caravans, 50 vehicles, and large numbers of tents and shelters.

F. At 1630 today, our planes carried out a destructive raid on the city of Qom.

G. During the strong support extended by our brave hawks to our ground forces, which were confronting the aggressors, our forces destroyed 45 vehicles, more than 20 canons, a large number of infantry positions, and several ammunition dumps. After carrying out these missions, our brave hawks returned safely and proudly to the homeland.

3. The brave knights of the helicopters of the Army continue to take revenge against the scoundrel Khomeyniites daily. They carried out 111 combat missions today wiping out several enemy troop concentrations, tanks, armored personnel carriers, vehicles, weapons, and several ammunition dumps. Afterwards, they returned to the homeland safely with their planes protected by God.

4. Our forces in the heroic VII Army Corps sector continued to extend support to our brave forces in the III Army Corps sector, inflicting heavy losses on the aggressors. Our forces also managed to achieve the following in other areas of the same sector:

A. The killing of more than 408 scoundrel Khomeyniites.

B. The destruction of four vehicles carrying personnel and one armored personnel carrier.

C. The destruction of eight mortars.

D. The destruction of 12 ammunition dumps.

E. The destruction of 16 infantry positions.

F. The destruction of one heavy machinegun and one observation post, and the killing of its occupants. Blessed be your hands, O soldiers of the heroic VIII Army Corps.

5. Two enemy groups tried to approach the Dhulfaqar Forces in the heroic II Army Corps sector, but our fighters confronted them with artillery, tanks, and mortars, and forced them to escape after inflicting heavy losses on them. A brave unit in another area of the same sector confronted an enemy group, killing a number of scoundrels. The remnants of the group fled. Our forces in the same sector seized a large quantity of weapons left by the enemy during previous victorious battles in the same sector.

6. The criminal Iranian regime shelled residential areas in the city of Basra and the townships of Halabjah and Sayyid Sadiq with long-range artillery, martyring 3 citizens and wounding 16 citizens, including 2 women, in the city of Basra; martyring 8 citizens and wounding 7 others in the Halabjah District; and wounding 4 citizens in the township of Sayyid Sadiq. Mercy to our martyrs and a swift recovery to our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 January 1987

Downing of Aircraft Denied

JN241845 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman this evening denied Iranian allegations that three Iraqi planes were downed. The spokesman said all Iraqi planes returned to their bases safely. The spokesman also challenged Iran to prove its allegations.

Iranian Advance Halted

JN250746 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0610 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Jan (INA) — Lieutenant General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid, commander of the VII Army Corps, has affirmed that the cooperation and coordination between the VII and III Army Corps units have destroyed the Iranian forces' concentrations and halted their advance toward Basra.

In a statement to *Al-Qadisiyah*, organ of the Defense Ministry, Lt Gen 'Abd al-Rashid added that the units and formations of the III and VII Army Corps have pounded and destroyed the Iranian forces, forcing them to retreat and pull back from many footholds they occupied at the beginning of the offensive on the III Army Corps.

He explained that the Iranian regime's propaganda prior to and during the offensive was aimed at raising the morale of the Iranian forces which initially managed to gain some footholds which were turned into massive graves for enormous numbers of the Iranian forces by the Iraqi forces of the III Army Corps, which is directly facing the Iranian forces.

He pointed out the Iranian regime did not learn from the Great Day Battle in which it lost tens of thousands of its forces which it had assembled for over a year, and continued to fill these forces with rancor and hatred and again attempted to reach Basra, hoping to compensate for its losses and improve its deteriorated state — the result of its continued aggression.

Army Affirms Strength of Position

JN250748 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0658 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi military field commander has affirmed the Iraqi units and formations in the

southern sector currently hold the reins of initiative in a reassuring manner.

In a statement to *Al-Qadisiyah*, organ of the Defense Ministry, Brigadier General 'Abd al-Wahid Shinan al-Ribat, commander of the Al-Miqdad forces, said the Iraqi forces' devastating blows have made the encircled Iranian forces lose their senses and collapse

He affirmed the Iraqi defense position is becoming stronger hourly and daily while the Iranian forces are collapsing as a result of their heavy losses.

Communique No 2,542

JN251809 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,542 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious forces continued to harvest the heads of the Khomeynites, punishing them for their aggression against Iraq, imposing on them a collapsing stand, and demonstrating that this homeland is stronger than the designs of the schemers and that his enemies are insignificant in the face of its pride and loftiness through justice and through the force that guards justice. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Enemy units attempted to attack the brave and steadfast forces in the courageous Al-Miqdad Forces sector that is part of the III Army Corps sector south of Al-Asmak Lake. The Iraqis opened up with artillery fire from their armor which has no mercy. The units were entirely wiped out.

This morning the enemy dispatched a unit of his defeated and collapsing forces to attack our heroic formations in the same sector. Most of the enemy force was annihilated, and only those who fled survived. Our forces turned the small area where the enemy is present into an inferno that eats up ambitions and rancors and those who harbor them. Our forces are victorious and are continuing their great harvest to eradicate the remnants with the help of God and the good people's loyalty to the homeland and its honor, to the people and their values, to the revolution and its achievements, and to the future and its aspirations.

2. Aircraft of our heroic force continued to shower their destructive salvos on the enemies of the homeland, depriving them of rest, demolishing their dens, and destroying their forces, equipment, and weapons in 114 combat missions. At 2330 last night (2030 GMT on 24 January), they dealt devastating blows to Qom and Esfahan, inflicting further disasters on the Khomeyniites which they deserve.

a. At 1405 [1105 GMT] today, our aircraft simultaneously attacked Qom and Esfahan once again, directing their destructive bombs at these two cities.

b. At 1514 [1214 GMT] today, our aircraft attacked Dezful. The daring pilots returned with their aircraft to the homeland, safely and victoriously. God is the best protector and the best helper.

3. The soldiers of the VII Army Corps are directing their heavy fire at enemy concentrations east and south of Al-Asmak Lake, inflicting further casualties on the enemy in that narrow strip. They achieved the following: they killed 177 of the scoundrel Khomeyniites; destroyed 26 mortar guns; destroyed 12 personnel carriers; destroyed an armored personnel carrier; destroyed a tubular launcher; destroyed 9 ammunition dumps; destroyed 5 infantry positions; and destropyed 2 observation posts. May God bless the heroic VII Army Corps.

4. A brave patrol of the II Army Corps confronted an enemy force of 20 men, killed 10 including an officer, and seized 8 rifles, while the survivors of the enemy force fled. The patrol returned with its booty to base safe and victorious, praise be to God.

In other areas of the same sector the following was achieved: 12 enemy personnel were killed; 3 vehicles, one of which was carrying personnel, were destroyed; 3 observation posts were destroyed; a quantity of serviceable weapons was seized.

5. Helicopter pilots carried out 78 combat missions during which they inflicted further losses on the enemy in men, equipment, weapons, and vehicles. They returned with their helicopters safely to base, praise be to God.

6. The Zionist-Iranian regime shelled residential areas in Basra, using long-range artillery. The enemy bombardment resulted in the martyrdom of 5 civilians, including a woman and a child, and in the wounding of 20 civilians, including 9 children and a woman. The criminal enemy also shelled residential areas in the Districts of Mandali and Khanaqin and the hamlets of (Shahr-e Zor) and Sayyid Sadiq. The enemy shelling resulted in the death of 3 civilians and the wounding of 11 others, including a woman.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 January 1987

Air Force Raids Esfahan

JN252115 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2104 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Iraqi military spokesman's statement dated 25 January]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As the tyrannical rulers of Tehran continue their aggression against our country, aircraft of our heroic Air Force carried out an air raid on Esfahan at 2200 [1900 GMT] today, scored accurate hits at their targets, and returned safely to base, protected by God.

[Dated] 25 January 1987

Iranian Advance Said 'Untrue'

JN261647 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman today asserted that the Iranians did not advance a single inch and

that Iranian claims they advanced in any direction in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah are totally untrue. In a statement to INA the spokesman said the Iranians are now in a state of retreat and signs of collapse have begun to appear among the Iranian forces. He declared that Iran no longer has any force that can oppose the Iraqi march.

The Iraqi military spokesman revealed that the Iranian side has sustained more than 2,000 casualties, dead or wounded, yesterday and today. The losses were inflicted by fire from Iraqi artillery, aircraft, and armor. He said there were only 30 casualties on the Iraqi side. He said more Iranian POW's were captured by the Iraqi forces in the past 24 hours.

Communique No 2,543

JN261800 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Communique No 2,543 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 January 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious forces are continuing to fight with courage and persistence, stressing that through their superiority and the heavy losses they inflicted on the enemy during the great harvest battles that victory will be achieved only by great Iraq and that the scoundreal Khomeyniites have lost themselves and their forces amid cheap ambitions and low grudges. The following are the operations for last night and today:

1. The enemy dispatched several groups of its scoundrel soldiers in an abortive attempt to attack our forward formations south of Al-Asmak Lake. Only a small number of these soldiers returned to Iran while the others were turned into bodies littering the battleground. A number of scoundrels was also captured. Our brave forces are in full control of the area. The brave men of the artillery and the courageous men of the helicopters are opening fire to completely destroy the enemy.

2. The brave soldiers of the VII Army Corps continued to extend good support for our ground units in the III Army Corps, joining the comrades of faith and arms in chopping off the rotten heads and achieving the following:

a. Killing 22 scoundrel Khomeyniites.

b. Destroying 16 vehicles, some carrying personnel.

c. Destroying five mortars.

d. Destroying a vehicle carrying engineering equipment.

e. Destroying 28 infantry positions and killing a number of scoundrels in them.

f. Burning eight ammunition dumps and destroying one heavy machinegun and one observation post. Blessed be the soldiers of the III Army Corps.

3. The brave helicopter knights carried out 20 combat missions today, extending good support for our ground forces and killing numbers of enemy troops and destroying equipment and weapons. They returned to their bases safely. God be praised.

4. Our victorious units in the II Army Corps oeprations sector continued to deal painful blows to the disappointed enemy, inflicting heavy losses, killing 10 scoundrels, and destroying three vehicles and one shovel [preceding word in English].

5. Destroying an enemy tank and an ammunition dump and killing a number of its troops in the special I Army Corps operation sector of the Allahu Akbar Forces. [sentence as heard]

6. The vile enemy shelled residential areas in the city of Basra, the outskirts on the city of Al-'Amarah, and the township of 'Ali al-Gharbi with long-range artillery last night and today. The shelling martyred a citizen and a child and wounded 15 citizens, including 2 women. Mercy and forgiveness to our martyrs and swift recoveery to our wounded, God willing.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 January 1987

III Army Corps Sector 'Contained'

JN270736 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0615 GMT 27 Jan 87

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jan (INA) — An Iraqi field commander has said the Iraqi Armed Forces have contained the recent Iranian offensive in the III Army Corps sector.

In a statement to *Al-Qadisiyah* today, the commander of the Salah al-Din Forces said the Iraqi forces destroyed most of the forces prepared by the Iranian regime to occupy Basra, and killed or wounded tens of thousands of its personnel. He added the Iraqi forces crushed the elite Iranian units that had taken the Iranian regime more than a year to prepare.

The commander of the Salah al-Din Forces pointed out the Iranian enemy continued its attempts to attack Iraq's international border. He said the enemy's objective is to gain a better situation because it is suffering from a very bad situation as a result of the crematorium of death to which it sends its human waves.

The Iraqi commander added the Iranian enemy's situation is now unstable following its heavy losses. He said the Iraqi forces are daily inflicting heavy losses on the Iranian regime and that the catastrophe will become clear by the end of the war. He added the Iranians cannot conceal the heavy losses which they sustained as a result of their recent aggression.

He pointed out the Iranian forces which were engaged in the enemy's recent offensives, and which were estimated at 18 divisions from the Khomeyni guards supported by formations from the regular forces, have lost many of their personnel and commanders.

Concluding, the Iraqi commander said all the Iraqi Armed Forces' formations are ready to wipe out the remnants of the Iranian forces.

Assembly Speaker on Iran's 'Real Catastrophe'
JN261530 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1300 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, RCC member and National Assembly speaker, has announced that Iran has suffered a real catastrophe whose effects on the strategic military balance between Iraq and Iran will appear in the long run. In a statement to INA today, he said the units which the Iranian regime has trained to decide the war have been crushed except for some defeated remnants, adding that the Iranian regime could not achieve its declared slogan that the current year would be a decisive one and that the forces it has prepared for this purpose have completely failed to confront the advanced Iraqi capabilities.

The National Assembly speaker said Iraq will never hesitate to use all its force and its Air Force and missile capabilities to hit deep inside Iran as long as the Iranian aggression continues on our international border and as long as our cities continue to be threatened by the continuous Iranian shelling. He added: In our opinion, the war cannot be one-sided because Iran is the side which began the cities war, continued to use this strategy for more than a year, and understood the Iraqis' patience as weakness. Therefore, the blows will be comprehensive as long as the aggression on Iraq's border continues.

Asked about Iran's [words indistinct] and its refusal to attend the Islamic summit conference in Kuwait, Dr Sa'dun Hammadi said: The Iranians' bankruptcy, their isolation, their abortive large-scale offensive which turned into a disaster for them, the disclosure of the Iranian-Zionist-imperialist arms cooperation, and the Iranians' fear to face the summit's criticism regarding this cooperation have prevented them from attending the summit.

Dr Hammadi also affirmed that the Iranian regime is experiencing a suffocating isolation both in the international and Islamic arenas and is coordinating with the Libyan and Syrian regimes and Zionism at a time when the Arab world and the international community are increasing their support for the peace move as demonstrated by President Saddam Husayn's recent message to the Iranian rulers, as well as for its clear-cut views which can be applied on practical and principled bases.

Dr Hammadi also added that Iran has completely lost the war and is facing psychological, moral, and political failure and that its rulers should admit this reality and its bitterness and sit at the negotiating table to solve the dispute through peaceful means. He said that without this, the wheel of war will crush their remnants because Iraq is superior in all areas and our fighters are waging a legitimate war and their goals are represented in safeguarding Iraq's land, honor, sovereignty, and independence. [Words indistinct] the Iraqi people are fighting under the leadership of His Excellency President Saddam Husayn as one man while the Iranians lack faith in the legitimacy of the war and in the possibility of achieving tangible results on the warfront.

4 American Professors Kidnapped in West Beirut

Professors Identified

NC242026 Paris AFP in English 2020 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Excerpts] Beirut, Jan 24 (AFP) — Four American teachers at Beirut University College in Moslem-dominated West Beirut were kidnapped Saturday night by unidentified men disguised as police, the college's administration said.[passage omitted]

The four were identified as Jesse Turner, who teaches computer science and mathematics, Alan Steen (communications), Robert Polhill (accountancy), and Mithileshwar Singh, an American citizen of Indian origin who holds the post of dean. [passage omitted]

Further Details

NC242051 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Personnel responsible for the security of embassies, as well as U.S. officials, are engaged in efforts to discover the fate of the four U.S. professors who were kidnapped from the Beirut University College tonight. The appropriate authorities are investigating how the kidnappers managed to obtain a patrol vehicle belonging to the Internal Security Forces for use in the abduction.

The four U.S. professors were kidnapped from Beirut University College in West Beirut at 1900. They are: Jesse Turner, Mithileshwar Singh, Alan Steen, and Robert Polhill.

Four gunmen first entered the Beirut University College building at 1700. Using a patrol vehicle belonging to the Internal Security Forces and wearing uniforms identifying them as members of these forces, they claimed to be acting in accordance with orders from an internal security officer to give protection to the U.S. professors. However, the professors were not in the building at that time and the gunmen left. They returned at 1830 and this time they found the four professors. They first led them into one of the building's rooms, pointed guns at them, and then abducted them to an unknown destination.

Group Claims Kidnappings

NC250847 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0838 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] We have just received the following report from our newsdesk: The Oppressed on Earth Organization claimed responsibility 3 minutes ago for kidnapping the four American hostages. The same organization previously warned West Germany not to deal with the Americans on the issue of 'Ali Hamadah, who was arrested in Germany and accused of hijacking a Boeing airliner in 1985.

The caller said that if their demands are not met, they will execute the first hostage. He also said the timing of the execution will be revealed in a later telephone call.

Reportage on Whereabouts of Anglican Envoy Waite

Reportedly in Beirut Area

NC262108 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2050 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Informed security sources reported tonight that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite has not left the Beirut area and that he remains in continuous contact with his guards through an intermediary who does not belong to any extremist organization. The sources added this intermediary is in contact with the PSP, which has undertaken to protect Waite. The sources attributed Waite's absence to the negotiations he is holding with the kidnappers of hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

The *Kuwaiti News Agency* has pointed out that Waite is being detained in Lebanon by those with whom he is negotiating. However, this report has not yet been confirmed by any other source.

'Facing Problems' in Mission

NC270610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0550 GMT 27 Jan 87

[Text] It was reported in Beirut yesterday that Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite, who disappeared a week ago, is facing problems in his mission. Security sources have said there has been no contact with Waite, who has been endeavoring to bring about the release of U.S. hostages Anderson and Sutherland, for days. It should be recalled the Anglican Church envoy left his hotel for the residence of a Lebanese intermediary last Tuesday. The intermediary introduced Waite to a group of persons with connections with the kidnappers.

Efforts Increased To Locate Envoy

LD270933 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 0915 GMT 27 Jan 87

[Text] Officials at Lambeth Palace and at the British Embassy in Beirut were today stepping up their efforts to track down the Archbishop of Canterbury's Special Envoy Terry Waite after a report that he was under house arrest in Lebanon.

A spokesman for Lambeth Palace, the archbishop's official residence, said: "Obviously we are concerned."

The house arrest report came from the *Kuwaiti News Agency* but has, as yet, not been confirmed.

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said he could not comment on the normal reliability of the news agency, but added: "We are in contact with Terry Waite's bodyguards seeking clarification of this report."

Mr Waite, in Lebanon to arrange the release of Western hostages there, has not been seen for a week.

A statement issued today by Lambeth Palace said: "Lambeth Palace officials are this morning resuming their urgent inquiries

as to the whereabouts of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Special Envoy Terry Waite."

A further bulletin was expected "by midday at the latest".

Meanwhile Colonel Ian Johnstone, Britain's defence attache at the Beirut embassy, said: "We are pursuing every available channel to discover more information about Mr Waite's whereabouts."

Interviewed on BBC Radio Four, Col Johnstone said he did not think that Mr Waite's bodyguards — the Druze militiamen — had lost contact with the envoy, though they had not spoken to him directly since last Tuesday.

Asked whether it was possible Mr Waite was being held hostage he said: "In the Lebanon anything is a possibility."

Despite Mr Waite's role as a diplomatic "free agent", the British authorities would make every effort to secure his release — if he was a kidnap victim — as with any other UK citizen.

'No Direct Evidence' Being Held

LD271246 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1224 GMT 27 Jan 87

[By Peter Woodman, PA staff reporter]

[Text] The Church of England has no direct evidence that Terry Waite is being held against his will in Lebanon, the archbishop of Canterbury said today. Dr Robert Runcie said at Lambeth Palace that the church had had no direct contact with the special envoy since he moved to meet the group holding hostages whose release Mr Waite is negotiating. But Dr Runcie added: "We have had regular and encouraging messages coming through our contacts — that is both from the Druze host protectors and indirectly from the holding group."

Dr Runcie said: "We have been promised all possible security by Islamic leaders who are his hosts and I believe that they have been true to their promise."

The archbishop was making his statement following a report from *Kuwaiti News Agency* that Mr Waite had been placed under house arrest in Lebanon. Dr Runcie said he did not want to give a press conference as such or enter into a question and answer session.

Mr Waite has not been seen in public for more than a week.

Dr Runcie said in his statement: "We are, of course, greatly concerned for Terry Waite's safety and for the success of his mission to negotiate for the release of hostages in Lebanon."

FRG Official in Beirut on Hostages Issue

NC260621 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Citing a source in the FRG Government, AP has reported that a mediator working for the Bonn government is currently making efforts with regard to the hostage issue. The agency added that West German official (Bernard Fischer) has arrived at the Lebanese Defense Ministry building by helicopter from Larnaca. He had flown to Larnaca from Damascus aboard a private aircraft.

Group Threatens To Kill Hostage

NC251240 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1225 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] The same unidentified speaker who called before telephoned the Voice of Lebanon 5 minutes ago. This is what he said:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified speaker] We request that U.S. President Ronald Reagan not interfere in the Gulf war and not give assistance to the Iraqi authorities. Otherwise, his hostages will be finished. We also renew our request that the German Government not deal with the U.S. Government on the extradition of Brother Muhammad 'Ali Hamadah. We call for his release. If he is not released between now and midnight, we assure you that we will eliminate one of the hostages. That is all.

[Announcer] Who is calling?

[Unidentified speaker] A speaker for the organization of the Oppressed on Earth. [end recording]

FRG Embassy Closed in W. Beirut; Staff in Juniyah

NC261358 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1349 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] We have just received the following report: The FRG has closed its embassy in West Beirut. A Foreign Ministry [not further identified] spokesman said the embassy staff has been moved to Juniyah.

Two Armenians, Not Germans, Kidnapped 23 Jan

NC250654 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0627 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] It was learned from a security source in Beirut yesterday that the two persons kidnapped on Friday [23 January] on Al-Hamra' Street were Armenians and not Germans, as was reported by foreign correspondents. The source said only two West Germans, Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, have been kidnapped. The first was kidnapped in Al-Awza'i and the second was taken from inside the Summerland Hotel.

Group Claims Kidnappings, Threatens FRG Hostage

NC261728 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1655 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] An anonymous person claiming to speak on behalf of the Oppressed on Earth Organization has telephoned the *Akhbar al-Yawm News Agency* to claim responsibility for kidnapping two Germans, four Americans, and the two foreigners abducted in West Beirut today. The caller affirmed kidnapping operations will increase unless both the German and U.S. Governments meet the organization's demands, particularly the release of Muhammad 'Ali Hamadah, accused of taking part in the hijacking of a TWA airliner.

In another development, the *Central News Agency* has reported an anonymous person, speaking on behalf of the same organization, told the agency that one of the West German hostages has been moved out of Beirut and handed to other parties [jihat] to deal with him [tatasarraf biha]. The anonymous person noted this hostage will be executed any time now unless Muhammad 'Ali Hamadah is released.

Security Sources Confirm Two Kidnapped 26 Jan

NC261315 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1302 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Security sources confirmed this afternoon that two persons were kidnapped from the Al-Najjar Building at 1130. Their identities have not yet been determined.

According to the sources, four gunmen riding in a white Mercedes and carrying pistols entered the Najjar continental shops. They brandished their pistols, forced two persons into their car, and took them to an unknown destination.

Saudi National Kidnapped in W. Beirut 26 Jan

NC262257 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2245 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] A second Saudi national joined the caravan of kidnapped foreigners in Lebanon tonight. Gunmen, who said they were from the Amal Movement, raided the home of Saudi citizen Khalid Dib in the Al-Hamra' District of West Beirut at 2330 this evening. They led him to a waiting vehicle and fled to an unknown destination.

FRG Official in Damascus for Hostage Talks

LD261117 Hamburg DPA in German 1053 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Nicosia, 26 Jan (DPA) — According to information available to DPA over the weekend, an emissary from the FRG has been in the Middle East sounding out the situation surrounding the kidnapping of FRG citizens Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt. It was learned from a reliable source that the emissary has had meetings with top politicians in Damascus on this strictly secret mission. Lebanese newspapers also reported on the flight to Damascus. However, no further details have become known.

It has been learned that the crisis management team under the minister in the chancellery, Wolfgang Schaeuble, will meet again on Monday afternoon. It was pointed out that the public must assume that now "even less information will be released than hitherto." Informed sources stress that in this way the federal government wants to counter any possible speculation in the media. The suppositions thus expressed would only make the situation even more difficult. The "other side" — meaning the kidnappers — is seeking to learn by any means what Bonn's plans are. [passage omitted]

Vice President Khaddam Returns From Libya

JN242000 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus today after a brief visit to Libya. Khaddam arrived in Tripoli this morning and met with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution, and handed him a message from President Hafiz al-Asad on current Arab developments.

Iranian Envoy Terms ICO Delegates Pro-American

LD241147 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Damascus, Jan. 24, IRNA — The representative of Imam Khomeyni to Syria Hojjat ol-Eslam Fehri called the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) a gathering of pro-American heads of Islamic countries.

He made the remark at Friday prayers at the holy shrine of Hadhrat Zeinab (A.S.) where he talked about recent developments in the battlefields of the Iraqi-imposed war. He told the congregation that no country, specifically no Muslim country, and no international organisations, protested the Iraqi invasion and its occupation of Iranian territory.

Now that the Muslim forces of Iran have captured the Iraqi island of Bawarin, all these countries have reacted to the Iranian victory.

On crushing blows dealt on Iraq troops by the Muslim combatants, he said that they not only threaten the Iraqi port city of Basra but Baghdad as well.

Drawing a parallel between the crimes of Ghengis Khan and Hitler with those of the Iraqi ruler, he said that Saddam Husayn has trampled upon all international and humanitarian principles in its war against Iran.

Fehri stressed that a cease-fire with the enemy would be a treacherous move and added that the Iranian nation will continue the war until ultimate victory.

Al-Ahmar Receives Visiting PRC CP Delegation

JN251347 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Damascus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received the CPC delegation headed by Comrade Zhu Liang, director of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, in the presence of Wang Changyi, the PRC ambassador in Damascus, this morning.

During the meeting, the talks dealt with cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the CPC and with the procedures to develop the relations between the two friendly parties and countries in a manner that benefits the two countries and parties and enhances the joint struggle against imperialism, the attempts to impose hegemony on others, and Zionism.

Comrade al-Ahmar spoke about the changes in the Syrian Arab Republic as it builds a socialist society and about the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's role in leading the society and the state. He referred to the obstacles facing our people's march and the procedures adopted to overcome them. Al-Ahmar said Syria has been adopting a principled stand against imperialism and Zionism and added that Syria represents a steadfast bastion in the Arab region to confront the Zionist aggression and the imperialist schemes. Al-Ahmar added: All forms of pressure against us by the hostile forces strengthen and solidify our people's determination to defend their independence, accomplishments, and objectives. These pressures, he said, give our people further determination to foil the schemes that are hostile toward our people and the Arab nation. He also expressed his appreciation for the Chinese people and for their support of Arab rights.

For his part, Comrade Zhu Liang affirmed his party's and country's stands in support of Syria and the Arab people in their struggle. He said: We support you in your struggle to regain the usurped Arab rights and realize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The CPC official also expressed his admiration for the accomplishments of Syria under the leadership of His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. Concluding his speech, he wished Syria further progress and prosperity under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th party.

The CPC delegation had earlier met with Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, member of the Ba'th National Command. During the meeting, the talks dealt with the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly parties, countries, and peoples, and the need to develop them.

Hungary Supports Trade Representative Exchange

TA250936 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by economic affairs correspondent Avraham Tzohar, political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar, and news agencies]

[Text] Hungary is prepared to appoint an official trade representative to Israel and agrees that Israel should appoint a similar representative to Budapest. This was reported over the weekend by senior Hungarian officials.

Gabor Andras, chairman of the giant Hungarian concern "Tungsram" who is currently in Israel, reported this on behalf of the Hungarian foreign trade minister. Andras is participating in a meeting of the concern's board of directors, which is being held in Israel for the first time.

He brought a letter with him from the Hungarian foreign trade minister for Dani Gilerman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he announces Hungary's intention to improve trade conditions with Israel and, against this backdrop, to exchange commercial representatives with Israel, as a first step toward resuming full diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Jozsef Gyorke, deputy director of the Communist Party's International Relations Department, said in Budapest at the moment there is no way diplomatic relations can be restored because the circumstances leading to the severing of ties have not changed.

Gyorke said there are 200,000 Jews of Hungarian origin in Israel, and the strengthening of ties between them and their relatives in Hungary is a natural need, "not only on their part but also on ours."

He also said ties in the cultural and scientific spheres, and particularly on humanitarian issues, have developed between the two countries.

It should be noted Israel and Hungary have maintained extensive trade ties for years, despite the fact they do not have trade representatives in each other's territory. Exports from Israel to Hungary in 1986 amounted to $8.5 million, and from Hungary to Israel some $11 million.

More than 30,000 workers are employed by "Tungsram." The concern has subsidiaries and branches in many countries, including some in the West.

Our political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar reports:

Israeli Ambassador to Washington Me'ir Rosenne met with Soviet Ambassador Yuriy Dubinin several days ago to discuss the possibility of restoring bilateral relations.

It has been learned the Soviet ambassador presented the participation of the Soviet Union in an international conference on Middle East peace as an essential step and as a precondition for discussing the restoration of relations.

The Soviet ambassador refused to discuss the Israeli condition that the gates be opened to Soviet Jews, saying this was a domestic Soviet matter.

Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman Ehud Gol said over the weekend Israeli officials were holding regular contacts with East European diplomats. He did not, however, have any information on the possibility relations with any East European country might soon be restored.

Shamir on Ties With Hungary, Islamic Conference

TA260756 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said last night the resumption of diplomatic relations with Hungary is still merely a rumor. At the same time, he said, one can assume the two countries will exchange ambassadors one day. The prime minister also addressed the Islamic Conference, which is meeting today for the first time:

[Begin recording] [Shamir] One can express the hope that this time the Islamic Conference will come out with a call for peace with Israel, as well.

[Unidentified correspondent] What kind of results from the conference would you regard as an Israeli or Middle East achievement?

[Shamir] It is difficult to talk about achievements as far as Israel is concerned. I merely expressed hope. [end recording]

As for the immigration of Jews from Islamic distress countries, Shamir said he cannot bring good news. The prime minister's remarks were reported by our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor.

Views Possible Mideast Conference

TA250954 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 25 Jan 87 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Shamir on Friday sharply rejected the idea of convening an international Middle East conference. Speaking at a seminar for Russian immigrants in Ramat Gan, Shamir said such a conference "will not bring peace or blessing to Israel."

The premier's declarations contrasted with those of Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres over the weekend. Peres told reporters in Paris that he supported the proposal of an international conference but only if it is held in conjunction with direct negotiations.

But according to Shamir, an international conference convened under UN auspices and with the participation of the superpowers, would not bring peace. "It will leave us isolated, confronting the whole world. The only way to achieve peace is by direct negotiations without prior conditions," he added.

According to the premier, the Soviet Union, France and China would demand at a conference that Israel withdraw to the

pre-1967 border and agree to the establishment of a Palestinian state. Shamir pointed out that even the U.S. would demand a pull-back to the 1967 lines, albeit with some minor changes in the borders.

Shamir also attacked what he called "signs of anti-national erosion." He said there were Israelis who wished to emulate Western countries, and public opinion was dominated by materialism and permissiveness that disregarded "national principles." He accused the media of creating this climate, which had an adverse effect on the people charged with the country's security.

Tamir Reportedly Meets With PRC Representatives

TA251820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Avraham Tamir, Foreign Ministry director general, returned to Israel today following a short visit to Paris. Our correspondent cites knowledgeable sources in Paris as saying that Mr Tamir met with representatives of the PRC during his visit.

Jordan Prepared To Open University in West Bank

TA250936 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 25 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent in Jerusalem]

[Excerpt] Jordan is prepared to open a Jordanian university in Judaea and Samaria, in addition to the two universities already existing in the "territories." This contrasts with the fact that during its rule of the area, Jordan refused to establish a university in Judaea and Samaria.

Jordan, however, conveyed a message stating it is not prepared to do this while there are student riots in the "territories," for fear such riots will spread to the university it establishes. [passage omitted]

Australian Prime Minister Arrives for Talks

TA261802 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] The prime minister, the Knesset speaker, ministers, representatives of religious communities in Israel, and representatives of the diplomatic corps today welcomed Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke. The Israeli prime minister welcomed the guest, stressing the close ties between Israel and Australia, which were strengthened with President Hayim Herzog's visit to Australia. Robert Hawke noted both countries were born out of the dreams of immigrants, and expressed his hope the subject of peace in the Middle East would be raised during his talks with Yitzhaq Shamir. Our correspondent 'Adi Malul reports that at the end of the ceremony Hawke inspected an honor guard of IDF corps.

Rabin Approves IDF's 1987-1988 Working Plan

TA231006 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 Jan 87 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Tali Zalinger]

[Text] The defense minister yesterday approved the basic outline of the IDF's 1987-1988 working plan. The formulation of the plan was completed earlier than usual due to strenuous efforts invested in the last few months.

The plan was given the final touches following the cabinet's final decision not to increase or cut the defense budget. The main points of the plan are: developing weapons at the expense of a reduction in the size of the fighting force; preserving fitness by increasing the training of reservists; more flight, sailing, engine, and firing hours than the slashed amount in the previous working plan.

Upon approving the plan, the defense minister voiced his apprehension it might not be possible to fulfill all its clauses due to current and future budgetary constraints. It seems a decision will have to be made during this working year about the Lavi project in terms of the order of priorities for financing projects aimed at beefing up the IDF.

The uncertainty about the size of the budget delayed the completion of the annual working plan. It seems based on the atmosphere created by the Finance Ministry in behind-the-scenes deliberations in the past, the IDF felt a supplementary budget — if not the $400 million described as the IDF's requirement, then at least the $150 million described as its minimum requirement — would be forthcoming.

The cabinet's decision early last week not to approve any supplementary budget called for an amendment of the plan which, as noted, was submitted to and approved by the defense minister yesterday.

According to the plan, the IDF will complete the reduction in the size of the fighting force and reach its permanent size by the end of the working year.

IDF Appoints UNIFIL Liaison in South Lebanon

TA251713 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1500 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Excerpts] The IDF has appointed a special liaison officer for UNIFIL in the security zone of southern Lebanon following the incident in which an Irish soldier was killed. Since this officer began his duties he has prevented several mistakes of identification of UNIFIL soldiers by the IDF and the South Lebanese Army [SLA] soldiers. The security zone in southern Lebanon is currently quiet, as our military correspondent Gay Zohar reports:

[Begin recording] [Zohar] Perhaps the rain which has been pouring incessantly since last weekend is responsible for the calm in the security zone. The IDF commanders in the area prefer to think the recent successes of the SLA in repelling the Hizballah attacks are responsible. Once again we see local inhabitants enlisting in the SLA. SLA commanders promise once the old

positions are completely manned, they will hold exercises to prevent incidents witnessed during the last few weeks in which posts were abandoned. The IDF soldiers continue their routine activity of patrols and observations. However, the rain has to be added as a main factor in this activity, both in a positive and negative sense. [passage omitted]

Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi, who met the soldiers today, clarified the enemy is not only across the border:

[Levi] We must not become complacent. We must not think difficult weather conditions are a guarantee against terrorist attacks. Just as all of you — the soldiers of the company as well as additional forces in the sector — have prevented attacks up to now, I have no doubt you can do so in the future and succeed in your mission.

[Zohar] Working relations with UNIFIL have also changed for the better; tension, which increased following the death of an Irish soldier, has fallen now that the IDF is showing signs it has drawn the necessary lessons and is changing its regulations. Apparently the problem of identifying UNIFIL people in the area is continuing, because this force consists of several armies. Communications between these units themselves is not always ideal, as well, not to mention coordination with the IDF and the SLA. However, following the last incident, a special liaison officer has been appointed in the central sector of southern Lebanon to coordinate relations with UNIFIL. [end recording]

Ireland Demands Further Details

TA261117 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jan 87 p 2

[Report by Refa'el Mann]

[Text] Ireland is demanding additional details from Israel on the investigation of the incident in which an Irish UNIFIL soldier was killed approximately 10 days ago.

Among other things, Ireland wants to obtain a copy of the full report on the IDF investigation, as well as the names of the two officers found responsible for the incident and subsequently punished, and also wants to know if the petty officer involved in the shooting has been tried.

F-16 Seen as Only Feasible Lavi Alternative

TA251835 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] A preliminary discussion on alternatives to the Lavi aircraft held at the defense minister's office indicates the alternatives, excluding the F-16 plane, do not meet the Israeli Air Force's needs; they are all more expensive than the numbers presented by Dov Zakheim, the U.S. assistant secretary of defense, during his visit to Israel. The only alternative which merits additional scrutiny is the F-16, which would be produced partly in Israel or purchased from the United States. Senior Air Force representatives are participating in all discussions on the alternatives to the Lavi. Our military correspondent reports.

[Begin recording] All concerned elements, including a Finance Ministry representative and the defense establishment comptroller, participated in the first discussion on the alternatives to the Lavi which took place at the defense minister's office last Friday. The Air Force was represented by the force's commander and the head of the equipment group. The discussion was an initial analysis of the costs of the various alternatives and their possible adaptation to the Air Force's needs. It emerged during the discussion the Air Force is already impatient and wants to know when a plane will be ready. If producing the F-16 in Israel causes a delay, the Air Force asks, what benefit will come from this?

The Israeli Aircraft Industries [IAI] believes producing the F-16 in Israel is tantamount to producing the Lavi here, and, if so, in such case, preference should be given to the Lavi. The Lavi project directorate shares the IAI views. All believe producing the F-16 in Israel will be expensive and complex and will delay the delivery of the plane to the Air Force. One of the departments of the Defense Ministry adds the General Dynamics Company, the manufacturer of the F-16, has proven in the past its initial prices increase as negotiations with it progress. A source close to the U.S. aircraft industry reacted to this by saying the results of negotiations are mainly a derivative of the determination and sophistication demonstrated by all negotiating parties.

In any event, the Lavi project directorate will complete the collection of all data from the various bodies concerned, including the Air Force, by the middle of next month. The conclusions of the discussion, which will then be held at the Defense Ministry, will be presented to the cabinet for a decision. [end recording]

Security Forces Disperse Nabulus Rioters

TA241445 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Students in Khan Yunus demonstrated today in protest against the decision to expel PLO member Muhammad Yusuf Dahlan, 23. The students rioted near the local post office. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports security forces were present but did not clash with the rioters.

Security forces in Nabulus had to use teargas and even fire shots in the air to disperse rioters. In the course of this activity an IDF soldier was slightly injured by a stone thrown by the rioters.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Proposes Islamic Peace Force

LD250905 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0816 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Jan (KUNA) — In an interview with the editor in chief of the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Watan*, published here today, Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi called for the formation of an Islamic force of Algerian, Indonesian, and Nigerian forces to separate immediately the forces of Iraq and Iran which have been fighting since September 1980.

He added: "Following the city wars and the current hysteria, I feel a move must be made now. I propose the formation of a force from Algeria, Indonesia, and Nigeria to act immediately at Shatt al-Arab and on the borders between the two countries while thefighting continues and separate these warring forces as a means to end the problem."

Replying to a question, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said he has not taken any new stand toward the Iraqi-Iranian war differing from Libya's attitude of support for Iran against Iraq. He reiterated he was against the war and "its continuation will only mean more victims from among the two peoples."

Syria's Khaddam Briefs Al-Qadhdhafi on Lebanon

LD242058 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] At noon today the brother leader of the revolution received Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president. During the meeting Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam briefed the brother leader of the revolution on the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the efforts by the Great Jamahiriyah, Syria, and Iran in this respect.

Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in the Great Jamahiriyah at noon today. [Video shows al-Qadhdhafi shaking hands with Khaddam in a tent, then both seated, smiling]

Foreign Liaison Bureau Views Raimond Statement

LD250141 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0015 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] On Thursday, 22 January, French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond gave a statement to the French newspaper *Le Quotidien de Paris*, on the French position toward the Chadian problem. The statement said any Libyan adventure south of the 16th parallel will be confronted by the French administration.

Commenting on this, an official source at the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison gave the following explanations:

First: The French minister by his statement has confirmed French power controls the mutinous clique in Ndjamena, and the so-called Ndjamena regime is nothing but a front used by French colonialism to achieve its ambitions in Chad and to consolidate its control over the countries in the center of Africa.

Second: The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah stresses it has no forces in Chad, and what confronts France and its hireling Habre is the forces of the national liberation army which belongs to the Transitional Government of National Unity. Therefore, the statement of the French foreign minister does not express the true situation in Chad. As much as this statement pursues deception by justifying French involvement and the concentrated support given by France and its allies, it works toward escalating the conflict in Chad and pushing it toward the point of no return [words indistinct].

Third: Everyone knows the true obstacle to a solution of the problem of internal conflict in Chad is the Ndjamena clique, which works toward obstructing the OAU's efforts and destroying any initiative in this concern. Nothing proves this more than its rejection of the role of the OAU chairman and of relieving him of any authority to pursue a solution to this problem.

Fourth: The actual solution is embodied in the withdrawal of the French colonialist forces, and any other hireling forces, from Chadian territory, and cessation of U.S. military support for the mutinous clique in Ndjamena. They are the direct causes for the tension in Chad by internationalizing the conflict and obstructing the OAU's efforts aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the problem.

Fifth: France is still using double standards in justifying its involvement in the internal conflict in Chad, and its deeds defy its words. France's announcements are different from its actions, and it acts differently from what it announces.

French Continue Military Airlift

LD251942 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Ndjamena, 25 Jan (JANA) — French military movements in support of the mutinous clique continued toward Ndjamena. Two Transall aircraft, one of them carrying military equipment and the other supplies, moved to Ndjamena. Three Jaguar aircraft carrying bombs left Bangui for Ndjamena. Another Transall aircraft carrying French soldiers left Bangui for Ndjamena.

JANA Political Editor on Egyptian Role in Summit

LD262140 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] The fifth Islamic summit began in Kuwait this evening in an atmosphere of pessimism in view of the results that might be reached there. The summit is attended by the kneeling regime of Egypt as well as a number of symbols of treason.

All indications and press sources stress the attendance at this summit by the kneeling regime and those similar to it constitutes a shameful violation of Arab and Islamic boycott resolutions adopted during previous conferences against the Egyptian hireling regime, which is tied to the Zionist enemy. Observers pointed out behind-the-scenes hesitation prevailed over the preparations for this summit. This was also characteristic of its beginning, which was delayed for several hours. The summit opened with brief speeches and formal procedures.

JANA's political editor commented on the beginning of this summit. He said:

The stance of the Great Jamahiriyah is clear and explicit. It is clear in stating the Egyptian kneeling regime's attendance at this summit is illegal, as presidents and kings previously adopted a resolution expelling that regime from the ICO because of its ties with the enemy, its normalization of relations with the enemy through the treacherous Stable David treaties, and its committing high treason.

As this regime has continued its treason and transformed Egypt into a U.S.-Zionist base, it should be barred with courage and without hesitation from participating in the work of this summit, as its return is not valid.

YAR, Sudanese Leaders Telephone Al-Qadhdhafi

LD252139 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, YAR president, and Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani, Sudanese State Council chairman, telephoned the brother leader of the revolution today.

During their call, they discussed the Islamic summit conference opening tomorrow in Kuwait. The brother leader of the revolution explained the Great Jamahiriyah's position vis-a-vis the Egyptian regime's attendance at that conference. Egypt should not attend that conference because it was expelled from it and its return is illegal.

Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani supported this position.

In addition, during the telephone call, the brother leader of the revolution and Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani exchanged views on the U.S.-French interference in Chad. They stressed the need to evict the Western NATO and Zairean forces from Chad. The Chadian problem is an Islamic African problem, and only the Islamic African countries should contribute to solving it. The Western NATO countries have no right to interfere politically or militarily. Their interference has led to internationalization of the Chadian problem, which is a purely African affair.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives PFLP Officials

LD242331 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received [date not specified] Abu Ali Mustafa, PFLP assistant secretary, and Taysir Qubb'ah, PFLP Political Bureau member.

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Leaves for ICO Summit in Kuwait

AB241602 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Colonel Maaouiya Sid Ahmed Ould Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state, left Nouakchott this morning for Kuwait to participate in the ICO summit deliberations. On his way to Kuwait, the head of state will pass through Tunis. [passage omitted]

MOROCCO

Prime Minister To Head Delegation to ICO Summit

LD251030 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0846 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Rabat, 25 Jan (KUNA) — It has been officially announced here King Hassan II of Morocco has asked his prime minister, Dr Azzedine Laraki, to head the Moroccan delegation to the fifth Islamic summit conference, in his majesty's absence. The conference opens in Kuwait tomorrow.

According to the announcement, the delegation will consist of the minister of Awqaf and Islamic affairs, Abdelkebir Alaoui M'Dghari; the foreign minister, Abdellatif Filali, who is already in Kuwait, the Moroccan ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Ahmed Ramzi; and the director of Arab affairs at the Moroccan Foreign Ministry, Mohamed Tazi.

SUDAN

Al-Mirghani Leaves for Islamic Summit in Kuwait

JN241513 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1413 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Khartoum, 24 Jan (SUNA) — State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani left for Kuwait at noon today to participate in the fifth Islamic summit conference which will begin work on Monday. Accompanying his excellency on the trip are Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin, State Council member; Bakri Ahmad 'Adil, education minister; and Muhammad Tahir Jaylani, minister of public works, housing, and public utilities.

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Minister Returns From Egypt, Europe

EA252107 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the WPE Central Committee Politburo and foreign minister, returned to Addis Ababa this morning at the end of his working visits to Egypt, Yugosalvia, Athens, and Rome. During his visits to Egypt and Yugosalvia, Comrade Berhanu handed the presidents of those countries messages from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces. [passage omitted]

Italian Reportage on Visit

For reportage on Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayeh's visit to Italy, including his meeting with his Italian counterpart Giulio Andreotti, see the Italy section of the 23 January Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

KENYA

Moi Notes Congressman Wolpe 'Controversy'

EA221853 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 22 Jan 87

[Excerpt] His Excellency, President Daniel arap Moi declared today and directed that from now henceforth no government officers, MP's, including cabinet ministers, will be allowed to visit foreign embassies or high commissions in the country without permission from the Foreign Office. The president made the announcement while presiding over a Harambee [unity] drive in aid of Singore Girls Secondary School in Elgeyo Marakwet District.

Stressing that Kenya was a sovereign state, President Moi said he would not succumb to intimidation or blackmail by individuals or groups of people on what line of policy to follow.

In reference to the recent visit to Kenya of a junior congressman, Mr Howard Wolpe, who stirred up a controversy by making impossible demands, the president said Kenya did not recognize such a fellow, because he did not represent the American Administration. He said the Congressman's views were not representative of the stand of the Government of America but that of a few Kenyan dissidents who were on his payroll. The president said the recent visit by the American secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, to Kenya was a sign of the good relations existing between the two countries.

Turning to the Kanu recruitment drive for this year, the president announced that wananchi [citizens] would have to register for this and next year, thus paying 20 shillings. He urged wananchi to make the party even stronger by registering in large numbers, reminding them that the party was supreme in the country. [passage omitted]

SOMALIA

10 French Kidnapped; Ethiopia Urged To Help

EA252142 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] We received a report this evening from the SDR Ministry of Internal Affairs saying that at 0030 on Friday, 24 January 1987, armed terrorists kidnapped 10 French nationals — 4 men and 6 women — and a Somali national who is an interpreter from the Tog Wajaale refugee camp in the SDR and took them across the border into Ethiopia.

The report adds that the Somali Government is calling on the Ethiopian Government to ensure the safety of these people who were engaged in providing humanitarian assistance to refugees in the Tog Wajaale refugee camp in the northwestern region. The kidnapped people are members of the French Medecins Sans Frontieres [French medical organization operating in Third World].

The Tog Wajaale refugee camp cares for 33,000 refugees who came from Ethiopia in 1986. There are also various other relief organizations at the refugee camp.

TANZANIA

Defense Minister on RSA Use of MNR, UNITA

EA201631 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 20 Jan 87

[Text] Arusha — The deputy prime minister and minister for defense and national service, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, says the Frontline states in the liberation of southern Africa will continue to defend the independence, justice, and security of the member countries against threats from the Boer regime of South Africa, which is engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow legitimate governments by means of traitors.

Speaking to commanders and combatants at the Monduli National Administration College in Arusha region, Ndugu Salim said the MNR group is made up of mere rebels used by the Boers to bring about confusion and oppression and to kill the Mozambican people. He said the South African Boer regime is using the MNR rebels in Mozambique and UNITA in Angola to overthrow the governments of those countries and, later, the governments of other Frontline states. Its ultimate goal is to bring them all under puppet administrations. The deputy prime minister said the Boer conspiracy aims to install puppet governments in the Frontline states to perpetrate repression and racial discrimination and to retard liberation activities.

CAMEROON

Cabinet Reshuffled; New Foreign Minister

AB231217 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Text] The president of the Republic decrees: The provisions of Article 1 of the decree issued on 24 August 1985 (?and) the decree of 21 November 1986 are amended as follows:

New Article 1: The following persons are hereby appointed to the named functions with effect on the signing date of the present decree:

Minister of Foreign Affairs
Philippe Mataga

Minister of Labor and Social Welfare
Adolphe Moudiki

The remaining provisions remain unchanged.

Minister Removed for 'Mistakes'

AB261306 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] The Office of the President of the Republic announces:

Contrary to what was reported by a foreign radio station, William Eteki Mboumoua [former minister of foreign affairs] was removed from office for serious mistakes in the performance of his duties.

CHAD

Continuing Reportage on Fighting Against Libya

23 Jan Tibesti Battle

AB231610 Paris AFP in French 1430 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Text] Ndjamena, 23 Jan (AFP) — New fighting between Libyan and Chadian forces took place this morning in the Tibesti Mountains (far-northern Chad) and was won by the Chadians, it is learned from a reliable source.

According to an initial report provided by the source, the Libyans left 10 troops dead on the battlefield and lost 7 vehicles, while there were no casualties on the Chadian side.

It is not yet known which side took the initiative in this fighting, which took place on the road linking Omchi to Yebbi-Bou, two small localities north of the Tibesti Mountains. This road leads to the Libyan Aozou base situated in the Chadian strip of territory annexed by Libya since May 1973, and by which the road to Bardai palmgrove (south of Aozou), in Chadian territory can be reached. The Bardai palmgrove was considered, until recently, the capital of the Chadian opposition armed by Libya.

FANT Communique on Zouar Battle

AB231958 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Communique No 21 issued by the Chadian National Armed Forces High Command 23 January in Ndjamena]

[Text] After the large-scale mopping up offensive in the Zouar region on 21 January 1987, during which the Libyan aggressor forces suffered heavy losses, fighting resumed in the Zouar region today, 23 January, at 0400 [0300 GMT] between the FANT and a sizeable support column from Sebha. After fierce fighting, the enemy was routed.

The determination of the valiant FANT to ensure the territorial integrity of our dear fatherland has been unprecedented so far. Let us always keep on fighting, valiant FANT fighters!

Communique on More Zouar Fighting

AB241929 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Communique issued by the Chadian National Armed Forces High Command 24 January in Ndjamena]

[Text] Reports we have just received read thus: Clashes took place in the Zouar region this afternoon between the valiant FANT and the Libyan invading forces. Results of the clashes are as follows:

Enemy side: several Libyans killed, and one Toyota truck equipped with (?105 mm) cannon seized.

FANT side: No losses.

Paris Reports Helicopter Downed

LD261753 Paris International Service in French 1700 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] In Chad the servicemen who were onboard the helicopter that crashed yesterday were lucky indeed: Their craft, a Puma, fell about 50 km north of the 16th Parallel. The four servicemen were safe, but the helicopter was unserviceable. They were rapidly picked up by another French helicopter. The military authorities attribute the accident to a false maneuver. It is impossible that the Puma was the target of a missile as the accident occurred in a desert region which has never been occupied by the Libyans.

JANA: Helicopter 'Shot Down'

LD262120 Tripoli JANA in English 1756 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Paris, Ay Alnar 26, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — On Monday, a military 'Puma' helicopter gunship of the French occupation forces in Chad was shot down.

The French War Ministry has admitted the shooting down of the helicopter gunship and claimed in a communique out today that its crew were unharmed.

The helicopter has crashed north of 'Mau' town in Chad near what it called latitude 16.

President Habre Leaves for ICO Summit 25 Jan

AB251505 Paris AFP in English 1457 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Ndjamena, Jan 25 (AFP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre left here Sunday to attend the summit of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) in Kuwait which opens Monday, a reliable source said.

Mr Habre said earlier this month that his government intended to raise the question at the summit of the fighting in northern Chad between his forces and those of Libya, another ICO member.

Radio Examines Habre's Gains

AB260738 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] President of the Republic El Hadj Hissein Habre left Ndjamena yesterday for Kuwait at the head of a powerful delegation, including some members of the cabinet and some of his close aides. In the Kuwaiti capital, where the Fifth ICO Summit opens today, the president will explain to his peers the reality of the Libyan aggression against Chad. But what are the Chadian peoples' advantages at this summit? One is tempted to say they are many: in fact, here are some of these.

We can cite among others the thorough briefing presented at the preparatory ministerial meeting by the secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, who went to the Kuwaiti capital prior to President Habre's departure. There is also the dislocation of the opposition that had been used as a front by Al-Qadhdhafi to occupy Chad. This dislocation came about when the ANL [National Liberation Army] and the remaining Codos turned their back on Al-Qadhdhafi, thus uncovering his intentions. We also have the bombings of the populations of the towns situated in the occupied area and even in the liberated zone. Chadian authorities have not failed to (?condemn) these bombings. We must also cite the offensive which Al-Qadhdhafi's troops have been carrying out for over a month in which hundreds have been killed and arrested. Diplomats as well as the national and international media saw these prisoners and the planes and other war equipment. These facts once again demonstrate Libya's involvement. On the diplomatic level, while Al-Qadhdhafi can only count on Syria, Chad, in its usual uprightness, is being supported by most peace- and justice-loving countries. Even the diplomatic victories recorded during the past year with the appointment of several new ambassadors to our country is a manifestation of the esteem they have for our country. The presence among the conference organizers of Senegal, whose head of state was among the first leaders to effectively tackle the Chadian issue, is an added advantage. We can say the same about the Egyptian leader and the other heads of state who were informed in Lome of the situation in the northern part of our country. These heads of state were able to see the ugly maneuvers of Al-Qadhdhafi and his annexationist intentions over Chad.

If our country has all these advantages which, in principle, should be enough to strengthen its stand, the last and decisive advantage will no doubt be the presence of President El Hadj Hissein Habre at this conference. He is a president who is acting properly and who is prepared to defend his country. He is also his country's advocate. If ICO member-states demonstrate a sense of justice, if truth can triumph over falsehood, Al-Qadhdhafi's supporters, his absurd delegation, his terrorism of intimidation, and his attempts to buy other people's consciences will serve him no purpose, because Chad will succeed in this venture.

CONGO

Mid-January Border Clash With Zaire Leaves 3 Dead

AB261133 Paris AFP in French 1058 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Brazzaville, 26 Jan (AFP) — A border incident between Zairian gendarmes and Congolese militiamen in the Mindouli Region southwest of Brazzaville in mid-January reportedly left at least three dead, it was learned today from a good source in the Congolese capital.

The clash was reportedly caused by the incursion of armed Zairian gendarmes in the village of Ngombe close to the border where they formerly engaged in extortions and extractions both with Zairian and Congolese nationals, the source specified.

During the incident, a Congolese militiaman was reportedly killed as well as two Zairian gendarmes. Another two or three Zairian soldiers were reportedly captured and transferred to Brazzaville.

Last year, an incident along the Congo-Zaire river close to Bolobo left many dead on both sides. The presidents of the two countries, Denis Sassou-Nguesso and Mobutu Sese Seko, then held a meeting to settle the matter. They then announced adequate measures to forestall similar incidents in the future.

Sassou-Nguesso Leaves for New Delhi Summit

AB221158 Dakar PANA in French 0947 GMT 22 Jan 87

[Text] Brazzaville, 22 Jan (ACI/PANA) — OAU Chairman and Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso left today for a summit of the committee of the Nonaligned Movement Solidarity Fund for southern Africa in New Delhi on 24 and 25 January.

The OAU chairman, who made two stopovers, in Addis Ababa and Djibouti, held talks with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam and Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Aptidon.

According to an ACI *[Congolese Information Agency]* special correspondent, the 24-hour stopover in the Ethiopian capital was marked by talks on African and bilateral problems.

Before going to New Delhi, President Sassou-Nguesso will spend the night in Bombay, the third largest city in India.

The meeting will be attended by the nine [number as received] member-countries of the committee set up last September by the nonaligned countries: Zambia, Zimbabwe, Congo, Nigeria, Algeria, Peru, Argentina, and India.

Foreign Minister Ndinga-Oba Visits France

For coverage of Foreign Minister Antoine Ndinga-Oba's official visit to France, including his meeting with French President Mitterrand, see the France section of the 21 January Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

GABON

Bongo Speaks on Convening Meeting on Chad

AB231156 Paris AFP in French 1043 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Text] Libreville, 23 Jan (AFP) — The meeting of the OAU ad hoc committee on the Chadian-Libyan border dispute can be convened rapidly but first fighting must stop in Chad, Gabonese President Omar Bongo, the committee's chairman, stated.

As the war rages on in Chad, I am afraid neither the Chadian nor the Libyan authorities will agree to take part in such a conference, President Bongo observed in a statement to AFP, and appealed to all parties to stop fighting.

The Gabonese president believes that such a truce should enable the OAU committee to address itself to both the border questions and all other pending problems of national reconciliation that would possibly make Chad a free and independent country.

The meeting could also be attended by other African observer countries, which are anxious to see an end to these very painful and regrettable events, Mr Bongo added, and offered to host the meeting in Libreville.

The ad hoc committee was set up in 1977 in Libreville at the 14th OAU Summit to solve the Aozou strip problem (extreme north of Chad), a 112,000-sqaure-km strip claimed by Libya. It was reactivated last year by the 22d OAU Summit in Addis Ababa. It comprises six member-states: Gabon (in the chair), Angola, Cameroon, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Senegal.

Questioned on the leader of the Libyan revolution Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's possible attitude toward the proposal, President Bongo expressed the view that the Libyan envoys he received in Libreville generally endorsed the idea of peace in Chad.

The Gabonese leader made the statement after receiving the Libyan secretary for foreign liaison, Moufta Madi, yesterday. The Libyan official handed him a message from Al-Qadhdhafi; its contents were not released. The vice minister was at the head of a six-member Libyan delegation which will examine bilateral cooperation agreements with the authorities in Libreville.

Several representatives of factions of Goukouni Oueddei's GUNT, who have refused to follow Acheikh ibn Oumar, an outspoken supporter of Libya, appointed new GUNT president in Cotonou, are currently in Libreville.

The People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP), led by Colonel Wadal Abdel Kader Kamougue; the original Frolinat (Chadian National Liberation Front), led by Abdelkader Yacine; the Western Armed Forces (FAO), led by Moussa Medela; and the political faction of Goukouni Oueddei's People's Armed Forces (FAP), represented by Adoum Togoi and Hamid Moussaye, are trying to set up a common political proposal to be submitted to Hissein Habre's Chadian Government.

Libreville hosted several meetings in late 1985 and early 1986 aimed at signing reconciliation agreements between Ndjamena and the various opposition factions (Action and Coordination Committee, Revolutionary Democratic Committee, Chadian Democratic Front, FDT, and the Codos, the commandos of the south.)

The prospect of an ad hoc committee meeting set up by the OAU would explain, according to observers, the reserved attitude adopted by Gabon in the face of an escalation of the war in Chad since last November. Ndjamena has often denounced the silence observed by the OAU and most African states facing the Libyan aggression.

The Chadian conflict, as well as the difficulties inherent to the economic crisis in Gabon, could prevent President Bongo from attending the Islamic summit scheduled to open in Kuwait on Monday, a reliable source disclosed.

SOUTH AFRICA

Police Question Winnie Mandela on Football Club

MB261830 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1655 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Excerpt] Soweto Jan 26 SAPA — The Mandela FC [footbal club], a township football team, was the main object of inquiry during Mrs Winnie Mandela's six-hours of questioning by security police last night, Mrs Mandela told reporters this afternoon. "The football club is what they were really interested in," Mrs Mandela told a group of about 40 local and foreign journalists at a hastily convened press conference on the pavement of her Orlando West home this afternoon.

Mrs Mandela and her daughter Zinzi were held at Protea police station last night after more than fifty security policemen spent about two hours searching through the house, she told SAPA after the conference.

The police swoop followed the funeral of 18-year-old Frank Makgatla, a member of the Mandela FC, who Mrs Mandela and teammates allege was shot by a member of the Kabasa vigilante gang in Phomolong, Soweto two weeks ago. Thirteen Mandela FC members were arrested outside Mrs Mandela's home at the time of the swoop, she said.

"I just sat at the police station while they searched through my filing cabinet letter by letter and asked me about the Mandela FC. I explained I was behind the team and that it consisted of young members of street committees in the Orlando West Area." The objective of the team was to keep young activists off the street and away from shebeens [bars] where recent clashes between radical "comrades" and right-wing vigilantes have taken place.

Ironically, Frank Makgatla had been shot while trying to protect a friend involved in a brawl with a member of the Kabasa gang soon after the formation of the team, according to members of the Mandela FC.

Mrs Mandela said Makgatla's killer was a well-known member of the Kabasa gang and alleged that he operated openly without police interference. "He is openly known as somebody whose mission is to eliminate comrades. He had been to Frank's home before, brandishing weapons and threatening to kill him."

Mrs Mandela said she planned to expand the Mandela FC into a sports club that would cater for more of the youth in the area. [passage omitted]

Johannesburg on ANC Refusal To Reject Violence

MB230916 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] It is one of the most popular myths about the ANC that it has been forced into a campaign of violence because the South African Government refuses to negotiate about democratic solutions. This has often been exposed as a falsehood, yet it recently regained popularity when ANC leader Oliver Tambo repeated it at a news conference in Lusaka.

A newspaper interview this week, in which South Africa's deputy minister of information sets out in detail his government's policy on the ANC, therefore came at an appropriate time. The minister, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, points out that his government has made repeated efforts to engage all black parties, including the ANC, in democratic negotiations. The only condition was the obvious one; that they should reject violence as a legitimate means of securing political interests. We have opened the door for negotiation, says Dr van der Merwe, but the ANC chose not to use it. We have made this offer time and time again.

Furthermore, the South African Government has also committed itself to setting free ANC leaders who are now serving prison sentences for sabotage and other revolutionary activities. All that is required of these people is that they should also reject violence as a political method. They have made it clear that they will (?stand) on their policy of trying to sieze power through force only if the government and others parties in South Africa are prepared to discuss a hand over power to them. This is obviously unacceptable to every supporter of a democratic settlement in South Africa, black or white.

Finally, Dr Van Der Merwe kicked out bluntly on the consequences if the ANC does not change its present support for revolutionary violence in South Africa. If you cannot negotiate an acceptable future for all South Africans with the ANC, he says, then you will just have to keep on fighting until you have won or lost. If you have to wipe them out, in order to ensure the better future for South Africa, then he will do it.

The invitation is there for the ANC to become a part of a democratic political process in South Africa. If it continues to reject that invitation it will have to pay the price.

UDF Seeks U.S. Rejection of Government Violence

MB230818 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 23 Jan 87

[Text] The UDF has called on the U.S. Government to denounce violence by the South African Government. UDF official Murphy Morobe's comments were made in an open letter to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. They come as Mr Shultz plans to meet ANC leader in exile Oliver Tambo in Washington, the highest profile talks the banned organization has had yet with the U.S. Government. The Reagan administration has recently acknowledged the ANC enjoys support in South Africa and must be part of a solution to South Africa's problems. Mr Morobe hailed the talks as an historic breakthrough.

Information Bureau Issues Unrest Reports

23 Jan Incidents Noted

MB240846 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0838 GMT 24 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria Jan 24 SAPA — The following is the Bureau for Information, Pretoria's unrest report for the period 0001 to 2400 yesterday:

"Several incidents of stone-throwing and only a few incidents of petrol bombs thrown at buses were reported in Soweto during this period.

"Two people were arrested in connection with these incidents.

"Relatively little damage was caused and nobody was injured.

"With very few exceptions, most of the country was quiet and no unrest-related incidents were reported."

Report on 24 Jan Incidents

MB251218 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1054 GMT 25 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria Jan 25 SAPA — Following is the Bureau for Information's unrest situation report for the period 00h01 to 24h00 yesterday:

"Only very few unrest-related incidents, mainly in Soweto, were reported during the above period, comprising mainly stone-throwing and individual cases of robbery and petrol bomb attacks.

"In a petrol bomb attack by unknown people, a private home in Umlazi black township, Durban, was seriously damaged.

"A black child of under 18 years of age, identified as Mensi Ngwani, was burnt to death in this attack. The motive for the attack is unknown and nobody has yet been arrested in connection with this case. The police are investigating.

"The rest of the country was quiet."

25 Jan Incidents Reported

MB260945 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0935 GMT 26 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 26, SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest report 0001 to 2400 (January 25):

"Reported unrest-related incidents comprised isolated stone throwing and petrol bomb attacks on private homes and vehicles. No injuries or arrests were reported. Damage was minimal"

Report on 26 Jan Incidents

MB270841 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0838 GMT 27 Jan 87

[Text] Pretoria, Jan 27, SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest report for the 24 hours 0001 to 2400 January 26:

Unidentified persons threw two petrol bombs and presumably a hand grenade at a private home in Mpumuza (Pietermaritzburg) early yesterday morning.

A black man was killed in the incident and five others, of whom three are children, sustained shrapnel wounds. No arrests were made and police investigations are continuing.

Other unrest-related incidents reported during the abovementioned period comprised stone throwing and petrol bomb attacks on private homes and vehicles. No injuries or arrests were reported during these incidents and damage was minimal.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

Press Review for 24 January

MB240421 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN on Hendrickse Apology

"The Rev Allan Hendrickse is not just the leader of the Coloured Labour Party. He is also a member of the cabinet. As such, he has certain obligations. One of them is that he must abide by Cabinet protocol," Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 23 January says in a page 6 editorial. While there may not be unanimity in the cabinet, "there cannot be any acrimonious arguments in public, demonstrations that bring the cabinet and the government into disrepute." Although Hendrickse has apologized to President Botha for creating any impression that he was challenging the president, he has also said that he was not apologizing for swimming at a whites-only beach and that he would consider defying the apartheid laws again. It is to be hoped that this does not happen, "since it would be a pity if his relations with the State President were soured by any further incidents. Wisdom suggests that the matter be considered closed."

BUSINESS DAY: P.W. Botha Using 'Raw Power'

"The Labour Party will live on its knees rather than die on its feet after the awesome demolition of its leader by President Botha on Wednesday night. The abject apology tendered by the Rev Allan Hendrickse for his defiance of one of the more demeaning laws of apartheid has one virtue: it has showed up the true character of the presidential ruler under the new Constitution," Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 23 January says in a page 6 editorial. P.W. Botha's "demonstration of raw power" brings to mind not only his rebuke of Foreign Minister Pik Botha for the statement on the possibility of a black president but also the "more recent suppression of the President's Council initiative to liberate the country from the tyranny of group areas." "A constitution that offers so much power to one man puts in his path a terrible temptation to wield power without restraint."

CAPE TIMES on 'Massive Swing' to Right

"The indication by one of the most promising of the younger generation of Nationalist MPs, Mr Wynand Malan, MP for Randburg, that he is no longer prepared to stand for election under a Nationalist banner is a development of great significance. It is a direct result of President Botha's massive swing to the right in recent months and confirms that this trend will be further entrenched in the forthcoming election," Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 22 January says in a page 14 editorial. Malan is known to be a "leading spirit among the group of 20 or 30 younger MPs who are known as the 'New Nationalists' on account of their progressive views." "It is plain that the 'New Nationalists' see no future in the Botha government's aimless drifting and pandering to the right. And more of them may soon stand up and say so."

SOWETAN: 'Contempt' for Hendrickse

"We cannot pretend to be gentlemanly in our scorn and contempt for Rev Allan Hendrickse after the ignoble dressing down from the State President. Our contempt is also a result of the fact we said earlier that Rev A. Hendrickse's so-called rocking of the boat was nothing of the sort," Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 23 January says in a page 8 editorial. "Rev Hendrickse's mistake was to think that this Government was playing marbles. Mr Botha's Government is fighting for its political life. They cannot afford to be used or abused by minions or puppets of their own making." The Hendrickse incident has shown that "Mr Botha's government is not about to share power with anybody. They will act ruthlessly with those who think they can take away their power or their credibility." The only thing that will restore the "men in the homelands and other government-instituted bodies" to "respectability is for them to walk out of these sham bodies. They are more mice than men under the present governmental structures."

'Focus' on 'Afrikaner Dissidents'

Writing in the "Focus" column on page 8 of the *Sowetan*, Harald Pakendorf, former editor of *Die Vaderland*, states that the "most significant development" in the upcoming election "can be expected to be Afrikaner dissidents just staying away as they refuse to vote for the NP but cannot bring themselves to vote PFP, not trusting it with the country's future." Pakendorf believes that an increasing number of National Party members will follow the lead of Randburg MP Wynand Malan and leave the party. "What is happening is that the Nat ties to its followers are loosening. This time to the left, as it did early in the eighties to the right as witnessed by the birth of the CP. More and more Afrikaners realise that society will have to be thoroughly transformed, for lasting peace to come. Increasingly they begin to see that the NP does not want to share power but simply to allocate it. Seeking an accommodation, an historic compromise with the black majority, they are uneasy about the NP ability or even intention to bring this about. This unease will not bring a change in government but it will become the focus of a new impetus for change, for the further loosening of the NP grip and thus perhaps enough of a shape-up to hasten the process of real and significant change."

CITY PRESS on Anti-ANC Campaign

"The coldblooded killing of 12 people — including seven children — near Amanzimtoti this week was sickening. It once more indicates the serious deterioration of relations between organisations of opposing persuasions in Natal," Johannesburg *City Press* in English on 25 January [date as published] says in a page 2 editorial. "We believe both the police and the SABC have done their damnednest in confusing the issue in the violent confrontation. Both have for months been accusing the UDF of being a front for the African National Congress — and both are now saying that the people slayed there seemed to have been victims of the ANC," although the UDF "is adamant that the killings were the work of Inkatha." "The campaign to discredit the movement is, it seems, reaching hysterical proportions. This latest chapter, in our opinion, was just plain dumb."

'Percy's Itch' on TerreBlanche

In his "Percy's Itch" column on page 4, Percy Qoboza writes that AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche "sends shivers down my spine with his fanatical politics." Questioned by PFP MP Harry Schwarz after a speech this week, TerreBlanche finally "bluntly intimated that to be acceptable in the fold of the 'volk,' you must be both a white and Christian. So all of you Jews, Blacks, Coloureds and Asians be warned — you will not be acceptable to the new South Africa under the patronage of Eugene and his merry men."

Press Review for 26 January

MB260702 [Editorial Report]

SUNDAY TIMES on Elections

A page 32 editorial in Johannesburg *Sunday Times* in English on 25 January says: "The central question in the forthcoming election is the performance and purpose of a National Party grown arrogant and flabby after 39 years in power and lacking any credible plan to deal with a crisis of legitimacy that worsens daily. More, it is not the past record (parts of which are admirable) of President Botha himself which is up for judgment — it is his fitness to address the unresolved issues that lie ahead. Red herrings will abound as the NP tries to persuade voters that it alone stands between stability and barbarous revolution." "Voters should not be deflected from their task of passing judgment on the central issue: whether the NP Government, as presently constituted and led, is the one to steer the country out of its dangerous impasse."

Tambo To Convince U.S. of ANC Seriousness

"Oliver Tambo's meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Washington on Wednesday will be one of the most crucial the ANC president has faced," says a second editorial on the same page. "Instead of baying at the moon, the ANC is faced with actually having to convince the Americans that it is a serious and responsible player in the South African political stakes." "So far the noises coming out of Mr Tambo's Washington hotel are far from conciliatory. Yet if Mr Shultz — a wise and shrewd man — really has peace and justice in southern Africa at heart, he will have some blunt advice for Mr Tambo. Realism and commonsense are continually demanded of Pretoria. In truth, they are required from all who claim to have a voice in South Africa's future. It takes at least two to tango."

NP Member Stands as Independent

Page 33 carries an article by Wynand Malan, Randburg MP, who has broken away from the NP and stands as an independent candidate in the forthcoming elections. "Two matters brought my position with in the National Party to a head. There was the manner in which the security situation was being handled, and the immovability of the Government on the Group Areas Act." "One South Africa with equal rights for all is the only way." "We have to take the present as our starting point and move away through negotiation — which is something totally different from consultation or persuasion. They are part of negotiation, true, but negotiation means that you cannot work on your agenda. You cannot stipulate the agenda, know how the process will develop or what the outcome will be. You cannot choose with whom you wish to negotiate or leave someone out who could place a veto on the success of the negotiation. This includes, among others, the ANC." "The President's changing views on the Group Areas Act, and his absolute insistence regarding the acceptance of thse principles underpinning it is one of the reasons why I cannot stand on the platform of the National Party. The second reason has to do with the handling of security management. This has to do with arbitrariness as the Government does not have guidelines for the attainment of the main goal within which the security forces can operate."

THE SUNDAY STAR: Last Whites-Only Election

On page 10 of Johannesburg *The Sunday Star* in English on 25 January Jon Qwelane comments in his "Just Jon" column on the forthcoming elections saying: "We are now going to see white people outdoing one another in their quest to keep us, the voteless majority, in perpetual bondage. Even if you disagree with me on this score, the point is that white South Africa spends all of its waking and sleeping time devising tighter and more devious ways to control the lives and general existence of black people." However, "this could well be the last election in which we do not participate, and, because white South Africa is so intransigent, it may also well be the last election for them in circumstances of relative peace — if the political upheavals which have relentlessly torn this country apart for more than two years can be termed peace, relative or not. As white voters go about in their thousands seeking comfortable nooks and crannies in the laager, as Right-wingers go about promising a return to 1652 if they come to power, as the Progessive Federal Party dabbles with its incoherent and largely wishy-washy politics and the inconsequential New Republic Party stumbles blindly along on the path to nowhere, the message must not be lost on anyone." "Just as the Right-wingers are hellbent on doing their worst to ensure the races stay in enmity forever more, there is an equally determined lot out there in my neck of the woods who are hellbent on seeing that the status quo changes, no matter what it takes and no matter in what form the change comes."

THE SUNDAY STAR on Party Realignment

A page 14 editorial in *The Sunday Star* says: "Quite apart from the volatile extra-parliamentary scene, there is an unprecedented fluidity abroad in white politics. In place of the old, little varying monolithic patterns, former party lines are crumbling at the edges. The realignments are a valuable spinoff from the coming election which otherwise — as an all-white affair at a time when the whole population should be getting politically involved — would have seemed like a supremely irrelevant exercise." "The end result of all this ferment should clarify certain issues that have long bedevilled while politics, such as to what extent the Nats are actually threatened by the Right-wingers. This is to the good — and if it rids the NP of some of its inhibitions over reform, so much the better. Yet the results may also be distorted through the NP's capitalising on its hard line against township dissident and the 'fortress politics' of fighting sanctions. These are two emotive issues that don't deserve to win votes, but probably will. The electorate must try to ensure that not too much attention is diverted from the real issues of a shared society."

Private Sector Against NP Economic Policy

On the same page political correspondent David Breier notes that "political parties have found that the economy will play a crucial role among voters — to the detriment of the governing National Party." "White voters are beginning to equate the economy with the political policy of the NP." "While the impoverished 'private sector' voter might turn against the Government, wouldn't huge army of public servants on the gravy train support the Nats en masse out of gratitude for their handouts?" "In effect the private sector, which has grown poorer during the current depression and which has relatively more opposition voters, will be financing the Government's attempt to buy voters for the Nats from the Public Service."

Nat MP Optimistc About Future

On page 15 Michael Morris writes that "verligte [enlightened] Nationalist MP Mr Albert Nothnagel returns home this weekend knowing he will have to watch his back. His calls, before Britain's Foreign Affairs Committee, for dramatic change in South Africa have undoubtedly earned the scorn of those who fear it — and the deep suspicion of those who believe it will damage the Government, the National Party and its fortunes in the coming election." Nothnagel told the committee that "South Africa was on the verge of dramatic change and that the remaining pillars of apartheid — 'black political rights and the question of the redistribution of land' would be a thing of the past soon. He said he recognised ANC leader Oliver Tambo as 'a nationalist' and — in passing and without elaboration — that 'he should be in South Africa.'" "'People seem to forget that the National Party has always lived up to the changes necessary for South Africa and in that spirit I am absolutely optimistic about the future.'" Nothnagel also says that "'on the issue of black political rights, the National Party can be a vehicle to bring about just as fundamental change as we have already experienced.'"

De Klerk Defends NP Policy

The second in a series of preelection articles by political leaders from across the South African spectrum is by Transvaal NP leader F.W. de Klerk who says the NP will "rebut the distortions which its opponents continue to project in their propaganda." Three examples illustrate the "negative tactics" adopted against the NP: "The unfounded allegations that the National Party is constantly peeking over its Right shoulder. This is simply not true. The National Party totally rejects the style and policy of the CP/HNP and openly propounds its own philosophy, fundamentally different from Left and Right"; "The creation of perception that the National Party is in essence a monolithic Afrikaner institution where English-speakers were not welcome. The truth is that the National Party is a truly South African

party in which English-speaking South Africans are participating actively, from branch to Cabinet level." "The repeated and false accusations that the National Party has no clear directions: any objective observer who carefully studies the resolutions adopted at the National Party Congress in August 1986, will admit that this allegation reflects nothing less than intellectual dishonesty." De Klerk says the NP "strikes a workable and equitable balance between the need for effective protection of group rights and the sharing of power in joint structures. There is no other alternative."

THE SUNDAY STAR: Business 'Handmaiden'of Apartheid

On page 15 of *The Sunday Star* Kitt Katzin speaks to Gordon Herbert Waddell, the outgoing executive chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments. Waddell believes that ultimately South Africa's future will be "determined by black majority rule." "He said that although he held no brief for the African National Congress, he believed that it and its leader, Nelson Mandela, should be unbanned and brought to a negotiating table, provided it stuck to the same rules as other negotiators. In this context, the ANC would participate as a separate entity and not come to the table as the leading participant or necessarily representing a black majority." "'I have a grave concern that the Government is incapable of taking action to restore a reasonable degree of stability, and while, through the State of Emergency, it is quelling the fires temporarily, it is not addressing the underlying causes. These are political and concern the distribution of political power.' However, he still had faith in the future of South Africa." "Turning to the private sector, Mr Waddell said he was greatly concerned that big business in South Africa did not realise how widely it was perceived to be a close handmaiden of apartheid." "He believed the business sector was losing ground, and was perceived rightly or wrongly as being co-opted on the Nationalist bandwagon. 'What private enterprise should do, but has not done, is to finance a credible alternative government. You can only sway a government, or at least prompt it into making fundamental change, by presenting a genuine electoral threat.'"

Disunity in Political Parties

Political correspondent David Breier writes in the "Issue of the Week" column on pages 1 and 2 of the "Review" section: "Last week saw a series of events pointing to disunity in all political groups which will take part in the election, now expected to be held in May." "Over the past two years, the PFP has has to make some crucial choices in response to political violence. These included talking to the African National Congress and monitoring alleged police excesses. This new direction has created tensions with those in the PFP who are reluctant to follow the new direction of extra-parliamentary politics." "The National Party, which was hoping to fight the elections from a united base, also received a blow to party unity last week when the Nat MP for Randburg, Mr Wynand Malan, resigned from the party." "The tensions in the NP are also a response to political upheaval in South Africa. The gravity of the situation has helped to persuade the New Nats that the Government should negotiate with the ANC and move more strongly on reform, including scrapping the Group Areas Act. On the far right, tensions exist between the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party, but their policy differences are so slight they amount to hairsplitting." "It is safe to say that the increasing militancy and polarisation throughout South Africa has had its impact on the unity of all parties in the House of Assembly, including the PFP, NRP [New Republic Party], NP, CP and HNP. Politics will never be the same in South Africa — in the streets of the townships or in Parliament Street."

RSA Cannot Develop in Isolation

On pages 6 and 7 of the "Review," *The Sunday Star* has invited four experts to express their views on whether the U.S. is becoming "irrelevant" to South Africa as was claimed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha. Neil Lursen, editor of *The Star*'s Washington Bureau, says: "By angrily rejecting American diplomatic efforts as irrelevant to the future of South Africa, Mr Pik Botha is doing the Reagan Administration a big favour. He is helping the Americans deal with the criticism that their policies are sympatheic to and supportive of the country's white rulers." "There is a good chance that critics may decide the policy cannot be all that bad if it upsets the National Party." "The policy has never been good news for the SA Government, but it is hard to believe that Mr Pik Botha is serious when he says the U.S. has nothing to offer South Africa." Chris Moerdyk believes that if South Africa cuts itself off from U.S. economic influence and cooperation "it will be reduced to a techonological backwater." "Whether, as South Africans, we like Americans or not, no matter how incensed we might become by the hard-nosed attitude of Congress and American politicians in general, shouting 'Yankees go home!' carries a heavy economic price tag." Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies, believe that the U.S. "as a superpower, could never become totally 'irrelevant'. The possession of power is, however, only one aspect of influence or relevance." Director-General of the SA Institue of International Affairs John Barratt points out that "South Africa cannot develop economically or politically in isolation, especially from the U.S. In the modern world isolation spells deterioaration and death. Our economic lifelines stretch around the world, and there are no barriers we can erect to protect us from global political currents. And, in any case, we have to face the reality that, whatever we do, the world will not leave us alone."

BEELD: ANC Instigating Natal Violence

"The massacre in Natal wherein 12 people were killed is one of many consequences of the ANC's cynical attempts to lead members of Inkatha and the UDF to a civil war, by suggesting that the Inkatha is an organization of black right-wing traitors." "If one looks soberly at the facts, it is clear that there is a low scale 'civil war' between the 2 groups in Natal, and that people are assaulted and killed out of revenge and counter revenge. If this tendency is not stopped, a constitutional arrangement between white and black in Natal will become impossible — which appears to be the real reason why the ANC is trying to fan the flames of hatred."

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THE CITIZEN Predicts NP Election Win

"We rather think that the pressures on the Right-wing parties to form a united front will prove irresistible in the end," says the

page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 26 January. "For without either unification or an election pact, the Right cannot hope to do so as well as it expects." *The Citizen* says little is being made of the support the NP is receiving in Natal from former leaders and members of the New Republic Party. "For while the NP is losing support of Afrikaners to the Right, it is gaining support of English-speakers who are abandoning the NRP because of its alliance with the PFP or who are gravitating to the centrist NP since there is no other home for them." "We do not see the NP, while losing seats to the Right and perhaps one or two to the Left, being in any danger of losing control of the House of Assembly or of being so badly beaten that it will no longer have any mandate to continue with its reform policies. In our assessment, the NP will be a comfortable winner."

THE CITIZEN Warns Against Abuse of Opened Schools

"Education authorities are to be commended for their decision to reopen most of the 70 schools they closed during last year's unrest," says a second editorial on the same page. However, "the responsibility for maintaining peace is not that of the authorities alone. If the DET's [Department of Education and Training] gesture is abused and the newly opened schools are used as launchpads for further anarchy, it is more than likely that the Government will go for a more hard-line action — particularly in the 'law-and-order' climate of the coming general election. It is a question that those responsible for moulding public opinion in the townships need to bear seriously in mind."

BUSINESS DAY: NP Cannot Reform Without Losing Power

A page 4 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 26 January says: "The split in SA's soul has now cut into the National Party itself. Like the old United Party which in some respects it resembles, the NP is forced to fight on two fronts because it cannot, within itself, resolve the core question of South African politics: How can there be justice without equality." "More questions will emerge so long as the central contradiction remains unresolved. Hendrik Verwoerd perceived the dilemma and tried, in 1959, to offer a solution based on the Bantustans — a brutal partition; the Progressives perceived the problem from the other side and, in the same year, broke away from the ambivalent United Party to demand a non-racial franchise." "Today the Conservative Party nurtures the Verwoerd formula; the Progressives have moved to a universal franchise in a federal system; and the National Party, having baulked at the terrifying cost of Verwoerd, are trying to have it both ways — to reform without losing power, to change without consequence. It cannot succeed."

Election To Quell NP Dissension

"There's trouble in the ranks of the National Party, and one way to crush it is to go to the polls quickly, before dissaffection reaches the House of Assembly," says Ken Owen on the same page. "Two things have changed. The first is immediate and political: President Botha's governance of the country has brought woe on every front, and rumblings about his leadership have become quite audible among younger MP's and some important civil servants. The second change is social and long-term: Afrikanerdom itself has undergone a major transformation since President Botha launched into a lusty skiet-en-donder [blood and thunder] style of politics in the early Forties. Perhaps it can be summed up by observing that most university graduates these days are Afrikaners, and that business life and foreign travel are adding a sophistication which an earlier, veld bound, generation did not acquire." Owen believes that the "'new Nats'" are disillusioned with the following: "the country's international position has collapsed"; "the economic performance has been catastrophic"; "reform of the State to eliminate apartheid, while genuine and far-reaching, has been handled with such clumsiness and arrogance as to bring on our heads all the risks and penalties while denying us the rewards of change." "Instead of politics, there is only defiance. We have reached the point where his [President Botha's] most slavish followers cry: 'Bring on sanctions' while civil liberties are suspended, and prominent men are publicly humiliated, and the economy is looted for the obscure purposes of a runaway executive. No wonder there is trouble brewing in the ranks."

SOWETAN on Manipulation of Natal 'Massacre'

"The crude and hasty way in which the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the ubiquitous 'terrorists' were blamed for the massacre in KwaMakhutha last week, shows the unsavoury lengths to which people will go to play politics with tragedies of this nature, says the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 26 January." "Whatever the truth eventually will be, the lesson is that politicians should be more cautious in trying to make capital out of such unhappy incidents. Instead of there being moves towards reconciliation, their overhasty conclusions are simply fuelling the feud."

BEELD: Parties Play With Black Rights

A page 8 editorial in Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 26 January says: "The fact that the question of political rights for blacks is South Africa's burning issue, places an even greater responsibility on whites who have the privilege of going to the polls." Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu has "already noted that it appears that white parties do not consider the feelings of blacks while they prepare for the coming elections — and that black political rights are being kicked around like a football by the arguing parties." The paper says that "a political football should not be made of the interests of any group. And the feelings of no group should be so injured that cooperation can be hindered even further."

THE NAMIBIAN Condemns Parading of Dead

"It is high time that the authorities take action on the inhuman conduct of security forces in northern Namibia, in the form of parading bodies on Casspirs to the local populace," says Windhoek *The Namibian* in English on 23 January. "Whether a criminal offence or not, such actions are morally reprehensible and have been, and should continue to be, condemned from all quarters." "Since the report in last week's edition, we have had no reaction from the interim government. In terms of their own so-called Bill of Fundamental Rights and Objectives, one would have expected them to immediately raise protest at this form of incident. Such actions are to be wholeheartedly condemned, and neither will they succeed in winning over the hearts and minds of the people in such a manner."

Lister on SWAPO-D, SWANU-MPC

In the "Political Perspective" column on page 12 Gwen Lister says the "interim government will this year 'celebrate' its second anniversary, and its most obvious characteristic, to the people of

this country, is the confusion in its own ranks. This 'confusion' is particularly evident in the ranks of SWANU [South West African National Union]-MPC led by Mr Moses Katjiuonga; and SWAPO-D [Democrats], led by Mr Andreas Shipanga. What is known as an 'information' bulletin of SWANU-MPC, is actually a platform for attempted character assassination and abuse of political opponents." "While we do not intend to deny that groups such as the white National Party are stumbling blocks on the way to change in Namibia, parties such as SWAPO-D and SWANU-MPC, are party to these obstructions." "Advice to them both: break with the present government if you have to 'dance' with an 'axe' with your white colleagues, and practise what you preach in regard to conciliation."